"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Generally fair, slightly colder today; Thursday fair; wind southwest.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,935. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

## TROTZKY PEACE LEAVES GERMANS BEWILDERED

### Confess They Don't Know What to Do with It, Now They Have It.

### PAPERS HAVE MISGIVINGS

### Hertling and Kuehlmann Bound for Headquarters to Report to Kaiser.

### BOLSHEVIKI GIVE REASONS

### Won't Fight "Workmen and Peasants Like Ourselves," Nor Sign Annexationist Treaty.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—The German press appears quite unable to regard Trotzky's announcement of a state of peace between Russia and the Central Powers with any feeling of satisfaction.

The Berlin Zeitung am Mittag thinks that the old chaos will continue and that therefore it will be necessary for Germany to continue to safeguard her frontier, both from a military and diplomatic viewpoint.

The Berlin Tageblatt says that nobody can fail to see that Trotzky's announcement only confirms the existing facts. It adds:

"We have peace with Russia because there is no Russian Army, but it is a peace devoid of any solid basis and without agreement. The quadruple alliance must now, as heretofore, strive after a definite settlement in eastern affairs, which will facilitate the establishment of peaceful and neighborly relations with the Russian people."

The Lokal Anzeiger declares that premature rejoicing with the representatives of greater Russia has never been warranted, nor is it now, in view of the latest manifestations of Maximalist diplomacy.

"It is at once clear," says the Anzeiger, "that it is only another act of a one-sided statement, to which any opponent can reply as he pleases. The demobilization of the Russian Army is the only tangible thing arranged, and this cannot influence Germany's future plans."

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung says:

Trotzky is a sphinx, who presents the world with a new riddle."

Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, and Dr. Richard von Kühlmann, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, will proceed to German headquarters tomorrow to report to Emperor William the results of the Brest-Litovsk peace negotiations, a dispatch received here from Berlin today says.

## RUSSIANS PLAN TO JOIN WORLD PEACE CONGRESS

### *Figure That by Failing to Sign Treaty They Are Free to Do as They Please.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 12.—Kameneff, the Russian Bolshevik now in Stockholm on his way to England, says in an interview that the last Soviet Congress in Petrograd decided upon demobilization of the Russian Army and upon the peace declaration now made at Brest-Litovsk. Trotzky thus only carried out the decision of the Congress.

"By our decision," Kameneff said, "we have not given a finger to the Germans. We have not signed anything. We have not recognized the German principles. Thus we have a free hand to set forth anew our principles at a general peace conference."

Kameneff thinks the Germans on the eastern front will keep only a small number of troops to watch the frontier. The other troops will be sent to the western front. "And further pressure will thus be put on the Entente to begin to think about peace negotiations," he added.

**Bolshevist Official Declaration.**

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Confirmation of the German report that the Bolshevist Government has followed Ukraine in withdrawing from the war is contained in the following official statement received here today from Petrograd:

The peace negotiations are at an end. The German capitalists, bankers, and landlords, supported by the silent cooperation of the English and French bourgeoisie, submitted to our comrades, members of the peace delegations at Brest-Litovsk, conditions such as could not be subscribed to by the Russian revolution.

The Governments of Germany and Austria possess countries and peoples vanquished by force of arms. To this authority the Russian people, workmen and peasants, could not give its acquiescence. We could not sign a peace which would bring with it sadness, oppression, and suffering to millions of workmen and peasants.

But we also cannot, will not, and must not continue a war begun by Czars and capitalists in alliance with Czars and capitalists. We will not and we must not continue to be at war with the Germans and Austrians—workmen and peasants like ourselves.

We are not signing a peace of landlords and capitalists. Let the German and Austrian soldiers know who are placing them in the field of battle and let them know for what they are struggling. Let them know also that we refuse to fight against them.

Our delegation, fully conscious of its responsibility before the Russian peo-

Continued on Page Three.

### *Austrian Poles Desert Czernin Over Ukraine*

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tageblatt reports that the Polish Club has severed its connection with the Government because the Polish province of Chelm was assigned to Ukraine in the peace treaty.

The Austrian Government, the dispatch says, is now opposed by a united bloc of Poles, Czechs, and Southern Slavs.

## ASCRIBES DELAY TO GOETHALS ROW

### Put Hog Island Shipyard Back Two Months, Contractor Baldwin Tells Senators.

### NOW LAYING STEEL KEELS

### Eighty Ships on Ways by April —Witness Has Sharp Colloquy with Senators.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Blame for delay in the building of the Hog Island shipyard at Philadelphia—the biggest shipyard in the country—was laid today by George J. Baldwin of New York, head of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, upon the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in evidence he gave before the Senate Commerce Committee.

"We were constantly told by the Fleet Corporation officials that speed was necessary," Mr. Baldwin testified. "And yet the Fleet Corporation wasted two solid months before it finally signed the contract for the work. This was done on Sept. 13 last; it ought to have been done in July. As a result, the work was thrown into mid-Winter."

This was Mr. Baldwin's reply to statements made by officials of the Fleet Corporation before the Senate Committee that the International Corporation had delayed the building. Mr. Baldwin also denied the charges made against his firm of extravagance in carrying out the contract. Witnesses had testified that, while the International Corporation had estimated that the yard would cost $21,000,000, the construction would actually require $50,000,000.

"The estimate of $21,000,000 was made early in the Summer. The failure of the Emergency Fleet Corporation to sign the contract until September involved greater expense in materials, labor, and everything else," said Mr. Baldwin. "Another thing to be realized is that something had to be sacrificed for speed. Great speed and exquisite economy are not possible in war time."

**Start Laying Keels.**

Mr. Baldwin said the first keel for a steel ship in the Hog Island yard was laid today, and that the keels for forty more ships would be laid in February, and forty more in March.

"We are actually ahead of the schedule," said the witness, "and we will keep our contracts with the Government. We realize the keen necessity for ships as well as the Emergency Fleet Corporation does. We are not wasting any time."

Mr. Baldwin spoke of railroad congestion, advanced cost of labor and materials, and the addition of another type of vessel, with double the engine power of the original one called for in the contract, involving doubling many essential features of the plant, as having contributed to the increase in cost of building the shipyard.

"But even if the yard should cost double the preliminary expectation," he said, "and could be used for the making of only 120 ships, instead of the increased number now contemplated, the aggregate cost of the ships, including the cost of the yard, would not be more than $4 a ton over the cost of ships contracted for in other yards. And with this must be considered the speed in getting the ships out. It is worth it."

The Hog Island shipyard, with its fifty ways, Mr. Baldwin said, is greater than any five other shipbuilding plants in the country combined. He characterized intimations that the corporation was "gouging" the Government as "maliciously false."

Senator Johnson of California asked Mr. Baldwin about the statement of Charles A. Piez, Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, in evidence before the committee, that there had been extravagance in building the shipyard. Mr. Baldwin replied that J. W. Towle, the Fleet Corporation's expert engineer, had supplied the data for Mr. Piez's assertion, and that Mr.

Continued on Page Nine.

## LABOR SLACKERS HALT NEW SHIPS; CRISIS IMPENDING

### Action by President Wilson Is Believed to be Necessary to Advance Building.

### WAGE DEMANDS UNDER FIRE

### Workers, Already Highly Paid, Accused of Shirking Tasks in Some Instances.

### STRIKE AT FIVE YARDS HERE

### Carpenters Refuse to Await Action on Demands—5,000 Quit for Holiday Pay.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The labor situation, especially as it affects the nation's shipyards, has assumed a critical aspect which, it is believed in many quarters, demands action by President Wilson, if the war program of the Government is to be carried forward to success.

Reports from many places, it is stated, have shown a lack of co-operation, and a spirit of indifference among many workers which has developed into a menace. It is no secret that negotiations carried on up to this time through wage commissions and boards of conciliation have not resulted in satisfactory adjustments and a maximum of efficiency.

The strike of carpenters employed at Staten Island shipyards because their demands for wage increases to meet the scale on the Pacific Coast were not granted immediately has served to concentrate attention on the general situation, with an insistent demand for a "show down," which will reveal all of the existing conditions. These strikers, it is understood, were asked to await the decision of the Shipping Board's Wage Adjustment Commission, and refused.

Reports have been heard in increasing number also of a tendency on the part of some groups of workmen in the shipyards to lag at their tasks, refusing to drive as many rivets as they were able to drive in a day's work because less efficient employes received the same wage as the laggards. It has been reported also that in some instances rules recognized by organized labor were not conducive to the swift accomplishment of maximum results.

There have been increasing demands also for congressional action, or open investigation in some other quarters, which would place the facts before the public.

It has been hinted here that President Wilson's attention has been called to the necessity of speaking plainly to the employes, as well as to the employers, if a cure for these conditions is to be found speedily and a satisfactory working basis is to be reached in time to avoid a more serious crippling of the shipbuilding program.

Almost from the moment that the United States entered the war there has been an insistent demand by the majority of workers in shipyards and other vital Government industries for wage increases which frequently reached 40 to 60 per cent. In almost every instance these representations have been in the nature of demands, and not requests. The shipbuilding industry was at one time threatened with almost complete demoralization because of the attitude assumed by the men and the number of strikes called.

**Demands for More Wages.**

The situation today admittedly still is not one conducive to rapid construction of shipping, and vessels are not being rushed ahead as had been expected. Increases which have been granted have in some instances been followed by demands for further concessions. According to reports, thousands of workmen have lagged at their tasks while their demands were reviewed."

Attempts to "coddle" the situation apparently have not brought about the desired results, if the present outlook is any criterion of what has been accomplished. Plans to exempt labor in the shipyards from military duty under the selective draft law have not proved an effective solution of the problem, and from the insistence of the workmen apparently have not quieted the demands for wage increases in many districts.

Continued on Page Five.

### *First Peace a 'Small Beginning' Says Kaiser, Who Goes to Spa*

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Emperor William, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, has sent this telegram to Philipp Heinecken, manager of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company:

"Many thanks for your congratulations over our first peace. It is only a small beginning made by Germany's sword against the closed door leading to a general peace. I am filled with gratitude. May God help further."

The Emperor's headquarters are to be transferred to Spa, the Belgian watering place near the Prussian frontier, according to statements in the German press, says the Exchange Telegraph correspondent.

The Emperor, it is said, expects to take the cure there for a short time.

## 159 TUSCANIA DEAD HAVE BEEN FOUND

### Picturesque Burial on Barren Coast Under a Flag Made by Scotch Women.

### BLANK TAGS ON 20 BODIES

### Majority of Them Identified—Forty More Survivors Are Accounted For.

A SCOTCH SEAPORT, Monday, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—The American dead as a result of the sinking of the steamer Tuscania apparently is at fewest 159. Thus far 145 bodies have been buried along the Scotch coast, and fourteen additional bodies were recovered today. Funeral services over the latter will be held tomorrow.

A correspondent of The Associated Press who reached here this morning with two American officers after a perilous voyage from Ireland is able to give the first account of the last moments of many of the Americans who perished in the Tuscania disaster and of pathetic incidents attending their burial on the bleak and rocky shores of this barren coast.

The correspondent today assisted in the burial of sixteen Americans, bringing the total of those buried thus far to 145. The bodies of eight members of the crew also have been recovered.

Today's burial was at the water's edge at the base of rocky cliffs and was picturesque in the extreme. All the tiny villages for miles around were in mourning for the Americans, and farm and fisher folk came great distances to attend the ceremonies. Twenty-five American survivors of the disaster, who had been left behind for the purpose, assisted the natives in digging the graves, into which the khaki-clad troops tenderly placed their dead comrades.

**Mourners on High Cliffs.**

Looking down from the top of the cliffs 300 feet above stood the mourners, headed by a British Colonel and an American private carrying an "Old Glory" made for the occasion by a group of Scotchwomen, who, on learning that the Americans had no large flag, obtained a small silk handkerchief edition of the flag from a Sergeant and remained up all night copying it on a large scale.

Two clergymen came many miles and read the Scotch and Episcopal services, after which volunteers fired three volleys, which re-echoed against the hillsides. While this was going on, the only photographer within twenty miles photographed the mourners.

The ceremony was much the same as was carried out at the same spot on the previous day, when thirty-four Americans were laid at rest in two other graves.

Wooden crosses, with distinguishing numbers, have been placed on the graves, all of which are inclosed by temporary fences.

The absence of timber on the barren lands out of which to make coffins delayed the burials and made it necessary ultimately to bury most of the bodies of the men in their uniforms, covered with canvas. Some coffins were provided from trees cut down for the purpose, but only a small proportion of the men were buried in this way.

**Trees Cut Down for Coffins.**

A local undertaker at the point where the sixty bodies were found soon exhausted his small available supply of coffins. Thereupon, the owner of a big estate immediately ordered out all of his employes to cut down the only clump of trees within miles in order to make coffins. This provided twenty-five. No more trees were to be found on the otherwise barren land, so it was decided to take the coffins at the bottom of a great pit and then lay the bodies of some of the men in rows on top of them.

The over layer of khaki-clad soldiers was placed in one great sheet of canvas. Another ten bodies were laid over this row, and so on until all were ready for burial. At the point where forty-four bodies were buried no timber whatsoever was available, and all the men had to be buried without coffins.

The bodies washed up in the district where the sixty men were buried were not badly bruised. But those coming ashore at more rock-strewn places, where the waters gave up batches of forty-nine and forty-four, were mutilated almost beyond recognition. The sea had dashed the dead men against the rocks, and some of them were almost completely disrobed by the action of the water.

It was noted in most cases that nearly all the men wore lifebelts and that their clothing invariably was saturated with oil, which came from the two great tanks on board the Tuscania. Immediately after the torpedoing of the steamer the men were thrown into the sea by the faulty launching of lifeboats and swam about in the oil-laden waters before giving up the struggle in the darkness. Many of the men, however, were

Continued on Page Four.

CHU CHIN CHOW—CENTURY THEATRE Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Success in N.Y.—Advt.

# *LLOYD GEORGE SEES NO REAL PEACE IN SPEECHES OF TEUTON LEADERS; FULL TEXT OF PREMIER'S SPEECH*

## WILSON SPEECH A WARNING

### Was Intended for Liberal Elements Among Teutonic Peoples.

### AUTOCRATS' PEACE FUTILE

### No Hope of Settlement Except by Recognizing the Principles of the Allies.

### RESOLUTE IN WAGING WAR

### Speech Implied That the Teuton Settlement with Ukraine Would Not Be Recognized.

### *Hertling Will Answer Wilson.*

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Count von Hertling, the Imperial German Chancellor, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam says, intends to answer President Wilson's message in the Reichstag next Tuesday.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. — President Wilson's address to Congress yesterday was intended for the liberals of Germany and Austria-Hungary. It was not a peace message, as some Senators and Representatives were inclined to interpret it. On the contrary, it was meant to be notice to the people of the Teutonic empires that they could not expect the Allies to agree to an ending of the war until the Prussian autocracy at Berlin had been deprived of its ruling power or subscribed to the general principles of settlement and the government of future relations of nations laid down by statesmen of the allied nations, including President Wilson and Prime Minister Lloyd George.

Yesterday it was not clear what the President's purpose was in making an appearance before Congress, dramatic in its suddenness, and discussing the speeches delivered in Berlin and Vienna by the German Imperial Chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, respectively, on Jan. 24. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent then obtained a hint that the main reason for the utterance of the President was "to keep alive in the minds of both Germans and Austro-Hungarians that their aspirations for peace were being frustrated by a small body of men at Berlin, who were wholly out of sympathy with any adjustment of war that did not work to the territorial aggrandizement of the Teutonic Empires." There was no certainty, however, that this was the correct explanation of the President's address.

Today additional evidence was obtained that this was the real explanation. No doubt appears to exist that the President's declarations were addressed to the liberals of Germany and Austria-Hungary, who resent the Pan German policy of a war of conquest and seek peace by understanding.

**War Determination Firm.**

There has been no receding by President Wilson from his determination previously expressed that the war must go on until Prussian militarism gives way to what he believes to be the desires of the generality of the people of both Germany and Austria-Hungary.

It is realized by some of the President's friends that his indication of his willingness not to have the fourteen principles of a peace agreement laid down in his address to Congress on Jan. 8 regarded as hard and fast rules that must be accepted by the enemies of the Allies might be misconstrued as a sign of a desire for peace at this time.

It is realized also that many people in this country might interpret the address as indicating that peace was near. But it is now established that the President was not addressing the American people, but the people of the Teutonic empires in the hope of being able to keep before them the manner in which the Prussian militaristic group at Berlin has frustrated their wishes and to make them realize that the war could not end while that group remained in complete control.

**Anticipating German Drive.**

Germany is now preparing for a great drive against the allied armies on the western front. Should that drive fail, and the Allies are confident that it will end disastrously for the attacking forces, there is certain to be a revival in both Germany and Austria of the doubts that recently came to the surface of the infallibility of German generalship.

In 1914 the German people were promised that their armies would be in Paris in a few weeks. A year ago they were told that unrestricted submarine warfare would bring the Allies to their knees in a few months. Both these prophecies were false.

The German rulers are now laying great stress on the success of the western drive. The failure of the much-advertised offensive would give the President's address of yesterday fruitful soil in which to grow and spread—German and Austrian soil.

News comes from London tonight that the British Government will not recognize the peace made between Germany and the Ukraine. No authoritative statement has been made here as to the attitude of the United States Government on the Ukrainian settlement, but the declarations of the President in his address of yesterday preclude any likelihood that he will give his recognition to it.

The President made clear that this

Continued on Page Two.

### *Baker Counts Two Tons of Ships Per Man To Supply 1,500,000 Soldiers Abroad*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Secretary Baker submitted to the Senate Military Affairs Committee today confidential data relating to the transport of troops to France, which was requested at his last appearance before the committee, when he testified that the War Department would be able to land 500,000 men in France early this year and that it was "not unpromising" that 1,500,000, in all, would be in France by the end of the year.

Mr. Baker is understood in his memorandum today to have calculated upon two tons of shipping for each man sent to France, the War Department counting upon that amount of tonnage as forthcoming. Estimates made by members of the Finance Committee put the shipping needed to transport and maintain each man at five tons. Senators Hitchcock and Wadsworth have obtained that estimate from shipping experts.

In his statement Mr. Baker, according to committee members, did not contend that 1,500,000 soldiers could be maintained in Europe in 1918 with the present facilities, but he expressed hope of obtaining allied vessels. The American tonnage now available was said to be less than the 1,400,000 tons conceded by Senator Hitchcock.

Secretary Baker went into great detail, in his confidential information to the committee, as to the make-up of future contingents to be sent to France and of the general plans of the War Department in getting men there. None of this will be made public.

The Military Affairs Committee has practically completed its inquiry. Later in the week a vote is to be taken upon the War Cabinet bill.

## *Wilson Calls Congress Leaders Into Conference on War Measures*

### *Prepares to Discuss Overman Bill With Members of Both Parties, and Observers at Capitol Expect Compromise With Proponents of Reform in Conduct of War.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Talk of compromise between President Wilson and leaders in Congress who want drastic reorganization of war activities was in the air today at the Capitol. Evidences of the chance of an agreement on prospective legislation were seen by leaders in the trend of events within the last few days.

The President, according to word at the Capitol today, has become convinced of the urgency of a closer co-operation between the White House and Congress. His conference with Senator Overman, Democrat, of North Carolina, and Senator Nelson, Republican, of Minnesota, yesterday, it now develops, was the forerunner of a series of talks the President intends having with leaders of both parties in Congress.

Up to now the President has confined his conferences almost exclusively to Democratic Senators, but he has refrained from taking them into his confidence as much as some of them have wished. The developments in Congress the last few weeks, however, since the Senate Military Affairs Committee started its investigation into the conduct of the war, have wrought a change.

President Wilson is to confer with Republican and Democratic Senators tomorrow at the White House over the bill offered by Senator Overman to give the President blanket authority in the reorganization of war activities, and also other war legislation either pending or contemplated. Other conferences, with still other leaders from the House and Senate, will come later.

**Aims to Head Off Bills.**

The sudden shift in the President's policy with respect to conferences with the Congressional leaders comes at the end of the Senate Military Affairs Committee's inquiry into the War Department and just at the time when the Senate is about to take up the Munitions and War Cabinet measures. This is regarded by Congressional leaders as evidence that the Executive wants to head off any further effort to put those bills through, and, at the same time, that he is willing to treat with them as to constructive legislation that will satisfy all demands.

That the President was convinced that something had to be done toward improving the efficiency of the war machinery is assumed from his backing of the Overman bill, which he has asked Senators Overman and Nelson to support in the Judiciary Committee, in the hope of getting early Senate action upon it. While the President wants the Overman bill to supersede the munitions and War Cabinet measures, there is an understanding that he may be willing to compromise between the Overman and the other measures, so as to get concerted support.

The President wants authority to reconstruct the war agencies and bureaus, and it is understood that he is not averse to creating what, in effect, would be a department of munitions if allowed to have authority to work out his other and broader ideas of co-ordination. He has been informed that a distinct feeling prevails among leaders of both parties in Congress that a department of munitions would greatly strengthen the war machinery.

**War Department Improved.**

The recent comprehensive changes in the War Department, coming on top of the Senate Military Affairs inquiry, are accepted at the Capitol as a direct outcome of the disclosures before that committee. More than one Senator has expressed himself as satisfied that, where the war machinery two months ago creaked badly, it has been immensely improved through the readjustments put into effect by Secretary Baker.

The Secretary's appointment of Edward R. Stettinius, the New York banker, as Surveyor General of the industrial field and accelerator of war supplies, as explained by Mr. Baker in a statement tonight, indicates to Senate leaders that the suggestion for a Director of Munitions is being carried out, at least in spirit.

The Overman bill, as a result of the conference with the President, is expected to be favorably reported to the Judiciary Committee by the sub-committee. But the Judiciary Committee is not expected to report it to the Senate unless changes are made that will more directly specify what the President is to do under it. In the meantime will come the conferences with the Republican and Democratic leaders at the White House, at which amendments that will make the measure acceptable to the Judiciary Committee are likely to be worked out.

If the Overman bill is satisfactorily altered, there is every likelihood that it will be accepted by supporters of the Munitions and War Cabinet bills. In that event these measures would be withdrawn and the Overman bill substituted. That appears now to be a logical outcome of the development of the last week in the War Department agitation that has occupied the Capitol ever since the Senate Military Affairs Committee began stirring things up.

GALLI-CURCI Sings today. Seats all parts of house. Can be had at Normandie Hotel Ticket Office—Advt.

## *STETTINIUS TO PUSH SUPPLY PRODUCTION*

### *Baker Says He Will Direct Entire Field of War Industries—Widens Goethals's Authority.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Further information regarding the rôle that Edward R. Stettinius of New York will play as Director General of Supplies in the reorganization of the War Department was disclosed today, when Secretary Baker issued a statement explanatory of his memorandum directing the issuance of general orders for the reorganization of the General Staff.

According to the explanation given today, the function of Mr. Stettinius "will be largely that of a surveyor of the industrial field and an accelerator of war supplies." Secretary Baker says that Mr. Stettinius is to be largely instrumental in maintaining an even flow of production to the purchasing agencies of the War Department, and that it will be within the province of Mr. Stettinius to "keep track of the capacity and production of contractors."

**Baker's Statement.**

The text of Secretary Baker's explanatory statement follows:

"The General Staff is to operate through five main administrative divisions, each division being directed by a military officer, with powers to act for the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff in matters within the jurisdiction of that division.

"Many inquiries have been made concerning the new system of purchases. As the Director of Purchases and Supplies Brig. Gen. Palmer E. Pierce will have supervisory charge of all purchases made by the several purchasing bureaus of the War Department. Associated with and subordinate to General Pierce is a civilian 'Surveyor of Purchases and Supplies,' Mr. Edward R. Stettinius of New York, who was recently appointed.

"The function of Mr. Stettinius will be largely that of a surveyor of the industrial field and an accelerator of war supplies. He is to be largely instrumental in maintaining an even flow of production to the purchasing agencies of the War Department. It is within his province to keep track of the capacity and production of contractors. If there are changes in the requirements of the American expeditionary forces, orders for these changes must be passed on down the line by Mr. Stettinius, so that the production may be in accord with the demand. Mr. Stettinius will also watch closely the transportation and shipping situation, in order that the

Continued on Page Three.

You will be warm and well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest Resort Hotel in the World. No Invalids. No children under ten years.—Advt.

## ALLIES MUST ACT AS ONE

### Would Concentrate All Forces to Meet the German Blow.

### TILT WITH MR. ASQUITH

### And a Challenge to the House, if Dissatisfied, to Overturn the Government.

### SILENT ON WAR COUNCIL

### Indignant Denial that He Has Inspired Newspaper Statements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—There were dramatic developments in the House of Commons today, including a challenge to the House, by Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, either to accept his policy or turn the Government out, and a sharp exchange between the Prime Minister and the former Prime Minister, Mr. Asquith, ending in an apology by Mr. George to Mr. Asquith.

The important part of the speech, however, was comprised in the Prime Minister's declaration that in the recent speeches of the German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, and the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count Czernin, owing to their uncompromising attitude, he saw no prospect of peace. It was, therefore, the duty of Great Britain to continue her preparations to establish international justice by force of arms. The Government, the Prime Minister said, did not recede in the least from its war aims as they had been stated. "The German Empire, or those who at present are in control of it," he exclaimed, "are not in the mood to discuss reasonable terms of peace with the Allies. I regret it profoundly, but it is no use crying peace when there is no peace."

The debate on the reply to the King's speech followed the expected lines in the main, but there came a crisis during the Minister's explanations regarding the Versailles War Council. Mr. Asquith had asked for some information respecting the manner in which the functions of the Versailles Council had been permanently enlarged. Mr. Lloyd George had replied that it was impossible without betraying information to the enemy to discuss the decisions taken at Versailles.

Mr. Asquith interrupted the Prime Minister to protest in strenuous manner against the insinuations of Mr. Lloyd George, and to emphasize the fact that he had not asked for information about the military decisions of the Versailles Council. Mr. Lloyd George responded that he could not give information with regard to the executive powers which had been conferred upon the conference unless one said what they had got to do. How was he to tell the House what the executive functions of the Versailles Council were unless he told the House what the decisions of the conference were? He went on to say that if the House was not satisfied it had but one way to deal with the situation; it could change the Government.

Mr. Asquith replied:

"You are not asked to."

### *Text of Lloyd George's Speech.*

The Premier's speech was as follows:

"It is customary for the Minister who speaks on these occasions to confine his observations to answering questions addressed to him by the leader of the opposition, and I do not propose to depart from that well-worn tradition.

"I sought to find out beforehand what questions were to be put so that replies ought to be well considered, but it was only this morning, through the courtesy of my Right Honorable friend, Mr. Asquith, that I learned what the nature of the questions was to be. My Right Honorable friend has said a good deal about the speeches recently delivered on the question of peace.

**Stand by War Aims Declaration.**

"The Government stand by the considered declaration of war aims which I made on behalf of my colleagues to the trade union representatives early this year. I read with profound disappointment the replies given to President Wilson's speech and to one which I delivered on behalf of the Government by the German Chancellor and Count Czernin. It is perfectly true that, as far as the tone is concerned, there was a deal of difference

## *Four Army Aviators Killed in Training; Lieut. Plummer of New Rochelle One of Them*

LAKE CHARLES, La., Feb. 12.—Lieutenant L. F. Plummer of New Rochelle, N. Y., was killed at Gerstner Field, near here, late today in the fall of an airplane he was piloting. According to army officers at the camp, Lieutenant Plummer's airplane suddenly plunged head first to the ground while he was apparently attempting a landing. It fell about 100 feet.

Lieutenant Plummer was married, but because of his wife's illness word of his death was sent to his father at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Lieutenant Egbert McKean of Santa Ana, Cal., was killed in a similar accident near Jennings, La. Lieutenant Charles E. Cummings, who was injured when McKean's machine fell, is expected to recover.

*Special to The New York Times.*

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Feb. 12.—First Lieutenant L. F. Plummer, who was killed when his airplane fell at Lake Charles, La., lived at one time at 535 East Third Street, this city. When he entered the army his wife closed her home and went to live with her father, C. W. Colton, in New Rochelle.

Lieutenant Plummer, who was 25 years old, entered the Plattsburg training camp and obtained his commission there. He was sent to the Cambridge aviation school, and thence to Dayton, Ohio. Later the Government placed him in charge of the Lake Charles instruction camp.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12.—T. C. Rogers and P. B. Cooley, flying cadets, were killed at Park Field, the new army aviation camp, near Memphis, in a collision in mid-air today between the machines in which they were making practice flights. They were flying at a height of about 250 feet.

Rogers's home was in Prairie Grove, Ark., and Cooley was from San José, Cal.

SCOTCH WHISKIES—ALL LEADING BRANDS. Grosvenor Nicholas & Co., Inc., 14-16 So. William St. Phone Broad 3106.—Advt.

"TWO PLANS—just a sample of the care with which——" See top of Page 6.—Advt.

# FULL TEXT OF PRIME MINISTER LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH

between the Austrian and German speeches; but I wish I could believe there was a difference in the substance.

"I cannot altogether accept that interpretation of Count Czernin's speech. It was extraordinarily civil and friendly in tone, but when you come to the real substance of the demands put forward by the Allies it was adamant.

"Mesopotamia, Palestine, and Arabia were put in exactly the same category as Belgium. They were apparently to be restored to the Turks on the same terms as Germany was to restore Belgium. When you come to the demands of Italy, Count Czernin said that certain offers had been made before the war to Italy, and they were now withdrawn as far as the Slavonic population of Austria was concerned.

"It was a purely polite statement to President Wilson and to others that it was none of their business to inquire. There was not a single definite question dealt with about which Count Czernin did not present a most resolute refusal to discuss any terms which might be regarded as possible terms of peace.

**Can't Take Hertling Seriously.**

"When you come to the German reply, it is very difficult for any one to believe that Count von Hertling could be even serious about some of the demands which were put forward.

"What was his answer to the very moderate terms put forward by the Allies? His answer was that Great Britain was to give up her coaling stations throughout the world, and he named half a dozen. That demand was put forward for the first time, and I confess that I think that it was the last demand that Germany ought decently to have put forward. These coaling stations have been as accessible to the Germans as to British ships in the last.

"The German fleet has always received most hospitable treatment at all these coaling stations, and in 1913 something like fifty to sixty German men-of-war and transports visited these stations, where they received exactly the same treatment as British men-of-war. The same thing applies to German merchant ships.

"This demand is the best possible proof that the German Empire, or those who at present are in control of it, are not in the mood to discuss reasonable terms of peace with the Allies. I regret it profoundly, but it is no use crying peace when there is no peace. These terms were examined carefully, with a real desire to find something in them which indicated that the Central Powers were coming somewhere near a basis of agreement. I confess that that examination of these two speeches proved profoundly disappointing to those who are sincerely anxious to find a real and genuine desire for peace in them.

**German Insincerity Shown.**

"The action of Germany in reference to Russia proves that all her declarations about no annexations and no indemnities have no real meaning. No answer has been given in regard to Belgium which anyone can regard as satisfactory. There is no reference to Poland or the legitimate claims of France for the restoration of her lost provinces, and no word is said about the men of the Italian race and tongue who are now under Austria rule.

"As to Turkey, there was nothing said by either Count von Hertling or Count Czernin indicating that they are prepared to recognize the rights of the Allies in regard either to Mesopotamia or Turkey. There was nothing but pure denial of those rights.

"Until there is some better proof than is contained in these speeches that the Central Powers are prepared to consider the war aims of the Allies it will be our regrettable duty to make all preparations necessary in order to establish international right in the world.

"My right honorable friend [Asquith] asked me questions in regard to the Versailles conference. He seemed to think it possible to answer them without giving away any information as to the conduct of our actual military operations. It is no use giving partial information, and I think that if he will reflect as to the character of the decisions there arrived at, he will find it is impossible to make a statement to the House as to those decisions without giving information as to the plans of the Allies.

"Just let the House consider what the position is. It is perfectly true that when in November I came here after the Rappallo conference to announce that an International Council had been set up for the purpose of conducting the strategy of the Allies, I then stated that it was not the intention of the Allies that it should have any executive functions.

"What has happened since then? Since then Russia has gone out of the war. Since then a very considerable number of German divisions have actually left the eastern front and been brought to the west. The situation has become very much more menacing than it was at that time, and the Allies met at Versailles to consider the best method of meeting that menace during 1918.

"Up to the present the Allies have had an overwhelming majority of troops upon the western front. That is giving no military information away. Gradually, even rapidly, that superiority has diminished, especially during the last few weeks. In spite of the undertaking given by the Germans to the Russians that during the period of the armistice no troops would be moved from the east to the west, they are moving them as speedily as railway and transport arrangements will allow. That has to be kept in mind when we discuss terms of peace, because it has a real bearing upon guarantees.

**Facing a New War Situation.**

"That was the situation with which we were confronted at Versailles. Up to this year there was no attack which the Germans could bring to bear upon either our army or upon the French Army which could not in the main have been dealt with by the reserves of each individual army.

"The situation has been completely changed by the enormous reinforcements brought from the east to the west, and the allied representatives at Versailles had to consider the best methods of dealing with a situation which was a completely different one from what it was before.

"It is absolutely essential that the whole strength of the armies of France, Britain, Italy, and America should be made available for the point at which the attack comes. Where would the blow come? Will it come here, or there, or there? Who can tell? All we know is that it is preparing. They have a gigantic railway system beh' d, which can swing it here and there, and it is essential that arrangements should have been made by which the Allies should treat their armies as one to meet the danger and menace, wherever it comes.

"That was the problem with which we were confronted at Versailles, and if we had not dealt with it we should have been guilty of gross dereliction of duty. What happened there? In old conferences to which I have been accustomed the military members met there together, and the civilian members met there, and then the military members came there with a written document stating what they had decided. I don't mind saying that as conferences to discuss strategy they were pure farce.

**Unanimity in War Council.**

"Here we had for days civilian members and military members sitting together—four or five days. Commanders in Chief were there; Chiefs of Staff were there; military representatives were there; the Prime Ministers of three countries were there, and other Ministers as well.

"Discussions took place freely during the whole of those days, and the military members took part as freely as the civilian members, and there was an interchange of views; and let me say this: that the result of it was that complete unanimity was established. There was no division of opinion upon any resolution which was to come.

"With regard to this critical action which is involved in the extension of the Versailles power I must speak with caution, because I am talki" of military decisions in a War Council. Ah! I wish there had been some one in Germany and in Austria whose ears were glued to the keyhole of the War Council of Austria and Germany, and who published their decisions in the newspapers! The man who had done that, who would tell us what arrangements the Austrians and Germans have come to together, co-ordinated in order most effectively to attack our force—he would be worth twenty army corps to the Allies.

"When talking about the War Council and its decision I have got to talk with caution, because if information is to be given away to the enemy I had rather the responsibility were on other shoulders than mine.

"I know what it means. There are millions of gallant lives depending upon it. The honor and safety of our native land depends upon it. Those great war aims upon which the future of the world depends depend upon it, and to give away information that will imperil that is treason. I decline to do it.

**Security of Armies at Stake.**

"It is enough for me to say that decisions that were come to there—were come to unanimously. We have got to consider the best methods of carrying them out; and may I say one word further? There is no army whose security more depends upon those conditions being carried out than the British Army.

"I felt flattered in France, and I felt flattered at the Council, when I realized that this new army which has sprung into being in the course of the last two or three years has been intrusted by France, with its great army, with the defense of its capital, with the defense of the most vital parts of France—all voluntarily handed over by France to the defense of the British Army—and the demand of France was not that we should take less, but take more—of the responsibility. That in itself is a vote of confidence on the part of France in the gallantry and prowess of our army.

"And let me say here a word as to leadership. My right honorable friend talks about the leadership of the army. No man has talked of it in more glowing terms than I did at this very table. I do not withdraw a syllable of what I said then, but I do beg the House and my right honorable friend, who has had the responsibility of two or three years of conduct of the war—I beg him not to press the Government to give information which any intelligence officer on the other side would gladly pay large sums of money to get as to the arrangements which this country and the Allies have made for countering that great blow."

**Interrupted by Asquith.**

Mr. Asquith, who rose amid loud and continuous cheers, said he was sorry to interrupt, but he must protest (cheers) in the strongest terms against the insinuations made by the right honorable gentleman. He wished to make it perfectly clear that it was within the recollection of the House that his question was in what respect the functions of the Versailles conference had been permanently enlarged.

Lloyd George—If my Right Honorable friend thinks I have made any insinuation against him, not only do I regret it, but I withdraw any possible suggestion of it. It was far from my mind to suggest anything of the kind or to make any insinuation against my Right Honorable friend or any other member of the House.

"My suggestion in my statement is that to give information as to the decisions at Versailles would be to give—[Cries of 'no' and 'he didn't ask for it.'] What I have been trying to convey to the House is this, and I regret that there should have been any misunderstanding, that we cannot give information with regard to the executive powers conferred upon the Versailles Council. You cannot tell the House what executive powers have been conferred upon the Versailles Council unless you say what it is they have decided to do. [Some dissent and cheers.]

"I have no hesitation in saying that if I had told my right honorable friend what the decisions of the Versailles council were he would have seen that it is quite impossible to state the extent to which these functions have been extended without actually showing what the decision is with regard to action taken by these various Governments in order to counter the blow before it was desirable to publish these facts.

**Consulted Each Government.**

"We took the opinion not merely of the Council at Versailles, but each of the separate representatives referred it to their Governments at home, and it was only after we had the reply of each separate Government that in their judgment it would be undesirable to publish these facts that we issued the prohibition to the press. Again I say, does my right honorable friend wish to take the responsibility of forcing the Government to publish information which the whole of the allied representatives at Versailles deemed undesirable for publication, which each separate Government considered afterward on a report of their representatives and came to the same decision upon it? I cannot believe it.

A member: "You have said too much already."

"I quite agree. What can be gained? Is it suggested that when the whole of the allied powers were in agreement as to the desirability of doing this Great Britain should stand out? This was something that was agreed upon after the most mature discussion.

"When you are conducting a war there are questions which the Government must decide. The House of Commons, if it is not satisfied, in my judgment has but one way of dealing with the situation. It can change the Government. [A member: "It is time we did."]

**Haig and Robertson Assented.**

"This is a military decision, and a military decision of the first magnitude, a military decision at which some of the greatest soldiers of the Allies were present."

Mr. Lambert—Did Sir Douglas Haig and Sir William Robertson approve of this decision?

Lloyd George — Certainly. They were present. I could carry it further with regard to that. [A member: "No, don't be drawn in."] It is very difficult. The House must realize that I am anxious not to give information which would be of the slightest help to the enemy. It cannot possibly be of any help to the allied partnership.

"There is only one way when you go to councils of war. You must leave it to those who are there to decide. If you have no confidence in them, whether military or civil, there is only one way—to change them.

"To go and discuss these matters in the newspapers (cheers) whether on one side or the other—and if you begin discussing them on one side you are bound to have discussion on others—makes war direction impossible.

Mr. Billing: "Why don't you stop Northcliffe from doing it?"

"For my part I would stop them all (Cheers.)

"What does it mean? There is some decision. Some one is not satisfied. There are criticisms in the papers.

Mr. Hogge ("from Downing Street")—That is an absolute and unmitigated falsehood. (Mr. Hogge—"We know it.") I cannot allow a statement of that kind. We have been fighting hard against these statements in the press. There is nothing that makes the work of Government more difficult than to have strategical discussions going on in the press and I do appeal to the House of Commons and I appeal outside the House of Commons to those who are interested in seeing this war conducted efficiently, to prevent discussion of this kind from going on.

**Asks Full Support by House.**

"If the House of Commons and the country are not satisfied with the conduct of the war, if they think there is any Government which can conduct it better, then it is their business, in God's name, to put some one else in control. But as long as the House of Commons retains its confidence in the Government, then I say it ought to allow the Government a full and free hand in the direction of the war. By that means you preserve national unity among the Allies, a vital thing, because we are fighting not one alone, we are fighting with four great allied countries together.

"Therefore I appeal to the House of Commons to support the Government in its determination, first of all, that when decisions of this kind are come to they are to be carried, that they are not to be revealed to the enemy, in order to give him information that enables him to prepare his counterblow."

Lord Hugh Cecil here said that a suspicion existed that there was some collusion between the Government and the press.

Lloyd George—It is a monstrous suggestion.

"Lord Hugh Cecil said that the criticisms o the press had put the Government in a very difficult position. He hoped they would take a firm line toward the newspapers which disregarded the Prime Minister's advice. He also hoped they would not hesitate to suppress any newspaper, even the most influential journals, if they were culpable.

Sir Hedworth Meux said he accepted the Prime Minister's statement that he had not influenced the press. He suggested to the Premier that he should get rid of his private secretaries. [Cheers and laughter.]

**Premier Wins the House.**

The House was disappointed at the Prime Minister's refusal to give information about the Versailles decisions, but as Mr. Lloyd George proceeded to recite the reasons for privacy he won back its temporarily estranged sympathy. A deep impression was made by his statement that the decisions taken were absolutely unanimous; that there was no division of opinion of any kind, and that General Robertson and Field Marshal Douglas Haig assented in the conclusions.

It was when Lloyd George was enlarging on the grave military results that might follow from the disclosure of facts extracted by pressure in the House of Commons that Mr. Asquith rose and with indignant voice and mien protested in the strongest terms against what he regarded as an offensive insinuation. His intervention and protest evoked a storm of applause. Happily the self-restraint of the Prime Minister and his sincere apology to Mr. Asquith that he should have even appeared to make an ungenerous insinuation reduced the heated atmosphere of the House.

The Premier's dramatic challenge to the House to accept his policy of refusing information about Versailles or to overturn the Government followed an interruption made by Mr. Asquith while the Prime Minister was speaking.

Mr. Asquith had opened his speech by a review of the war situation, in which he referred to President Wilson's statement of policy as follows:

"Mr. Wilson his discriminated both with regard to tone and substance between the declarations of the German and Austrian Ministers. The President showed quite convincingly the utter futility of these partial and piecemeal bargains, which recalled the worst methods of the old diplomacy and offered no prospect of permanent stability or of lasting and honorable peace."

Then Mr. Asquith had taken up the question of the Versailles Council, remarking that there had been criticisms, some just and some unjust, on the conduct of naval and military operations in the last year, but there had been nothing in the military field that had been done or left undone which had shaken the confidence of the nation and the empire in these two great soldiers, Sir Douglas Haig and Sir W. Robertson. There were no two men in the whole of Europe, he said, whose judgment on questions of the disposition and operations of troops he would more unhesitatingly accept.

After referring to the Prime Minister's definition of Nov. 14 as to the functions of the Interallied War Council, when it was stated that the council would have no executive power and that the final disposition of the various armies in the field would rest with the several Governments of the Allies, Mr. Asquith said that co-ordination was an excellent thing, but that there was all the difference in the world between co-ordination and subordination. He wanted to know whether the enlargement of the functions of the Versailles Council included or did not include executive power. He also wished to know whether any change had been made or was contemplated in the status, personnel, or functions of the Commander in Chief and the Chief of the General Staff.

Lloyd George rose to reply before the cheers for Asquith had quite subsided.

Having regard, Mr. Asquith pursued, to the growing development of opinion throughout the civilized world in favor of bringing the conflict to an end on a sound and just basis, it was absolutely necessary that we should have complete confidence in the system under which we were carrying on the war, and that perfect harmony should exist between the Government and those in charge of military operations.

Although the debate continued after Mr. Lloyd George had left the House, the general feeling in the lobbies was that he had won the day. When the plea of necessary military secrecy is put forward by Government in such terms and in such case, it has to be accepted, for no nation could successfully conduct a war if it debated its plans in public beforehand.

With regard to the relations between the Government and the military high command both Lloyd George's statement and Lord Curzon's in the House of Lords were taken as reassuring. There had been a number of incidents which were referred to by the speakers in later stages of debate, and which had given some color to the fear that the Government, while loath to dismiss Sir William Robertson and Sir Douglas Haig, did not fully sympathize with and support their point of view. The Prime Minister and Lord Curzon were both at pains to dispel this idea.

**Asquith Backs Premier's Aims.**

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—In the debate in the House of Commons following the reading of the King's speech, ex-Premier Asquith, commenting on the latest developments of the war, said that a number of salient facts had emerged since the beginning of the year.

"We have had a restatement of the peace aims in behalf of this country by the Premier," he said, "a statement in which I entirely concur, both in the spirit and the letter, and on behalf of the United States by President Wilson. We have had, in addition, replies to these statements by Czernin and von Hertling. We had next a resumption of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, which resulted in a treaty between the Central Powers and the Ukraine."

After referring to the fact that Russia was no longer in the war, he said:

"And, finally, we read this morning two remarkable and sharply contrasted declarations by great and responsible persons. Firstly, a declaration by the German Emperor. The Emperor's aspiration for friendship with other nations is confined in its expression to neighboring nations. That phrase does not seem to include ourselves at first sight, but perhaps it has been a lapse of speech.

"What is more important for us to note is that past experience has taught us that it might be a great mistake to assume that what the Emperor said is a condition of peace, is what the German people and the German Reichstag really think and feel."

**Approves Wilson's Message.**

Mr. Asquith then referred to President Wilson's address of yesterday and said:

"The President discriminated justly, both in regard to the tone and substance, between the declarations of the German and Austrian Chancellors. It would seem as though, as President Wilson said, the military party in Germany alone rejected and would have nothing to do with a peace based upon lines which, in principle at any rate, the whole of the rest of the world is ready to accept.

"It is such a peace only, and a new international order which we believe it would bring about, that would compensate for the sacrifice which justified, even necessitated, the prolongation of the war.

"The peace for which we are fighting must be a clean and lasting peace, resting on foundations of international justice. That is not only our opinion, but the opinion of all our allies, and we will rigorously and scrupulously observe those principles in continuing the war."

"We are all desirous that while the war lasts and the purposes for which we entered it are still unachieved it should be prosecuted with the best resources at our disposal. Among these, in the first place, we must be given leadership. There have been many criticisms, just and unjust, upon the conduct of the war during the past year, but in the military field there has been nothing which has been done or left undone that has in the least shaken the confidence of the empire in those two great soldiers, Haig and Robertson.

"For more than two years, against all the vicissitudes of fortune that during that time have befallen the allied cause, they have proved over and over again their possession in a pre-eminent degree of the qualities of foresight, tenacity, patience, and unperturbed resolve which went furthest to win and to retain the trust and loyal devotion of the British troops.

"We owe to them unstinted gratitude and unwavering confidence, and there are no two men whose judgment in military matters I would more unhesitatingly accept."

**Inquiries About War Council Changes.**

The former Premier said he thought it could be possible for the Government to give a definition of the enlargement of the functions of the Interallied War Council, just as in the first place they had defined publicly the original functions of the council.

"I wish to know, and I am sure the House wishes to know," Mr. Asquith continued, "whether any change has been made in the status of the personnel or the functions of the Commander in Chief or in those of the Chief of the General Staff. I rule out as absolutely irrelevant in matter of this kind all rumors of personal rivalries and squabbles, such as we read of in the papers. I cannot believe in them, and shall not until I have overwhelming evidence to the contrary. I cannot and will not believe considerations of that kind can sway the action of politicians or military men.

"I feel that the House would not be discharging its duty unless it asked the Government to define authoritatively, with a view to quieting suspicions and removing doubt, that the strategy of the war will be conducted on sound lines and on lines which are approved by those who are our highest technical advisers. We should have complete confidence in the system on which we are carrying on the war and perfect harmony of opinion, as well as of effort, between the Government and those who are its servants."

A number of American soldiers and sailors saw the royal procession. One group of naval men attracted his Majesty's attention by their hearty cheering, and the King acknowledged the compliment.

Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, was present in the House of Lords, and a number of American correspondents and visitors occupied seats in the galleries.

**King Voices Nation's Firmness.**

King George, accompanied by the Queen and the Prince of Wales, who is on leave from the Italian front, proceeded in state to the House of Lords, where he delivered the speech from the throne.

The text of his Majesty's speech follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen: The necessities of war render it imperative for me, after but a brief interval, to summon you again to your deliberations. The aims for which I and my allies are contending were recently set forth by my Government in a statement which received the emphatic approval of my peoples throughout the empire and provided a fair basis for settlement of the present struggle and re-establishment of national rights and international peace in the future.

"The German Government has, however, ignored our just demands that it should make restitution for the wrongs it has committed and furnish guarantees against their unprovoked repetition. Its spokesmen refuse any obligations for themselves, while denying rightful liberties of others. Until a recognition is offered of the only principles on which an honorable peace can be concluded it is our duty to prosecute the war with all the vigor we possess.

"I have full confidence that my forces in the field, in close co-operation with those of my faithful allies, will continue to display the same heroic courage, and my people at home the same unselfish devotion, that have already frustrated so many of the enemy's designs and will insure the ultimate triumph of the righteous cause.

"I have summoned representatives of my dominions and my Indian Empire to a further session of the Imperial War Cabinet in order that I may again receive their advice on questions of moment affecting the common interests of the empire.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons, you will be asked to make suitable provisions for the requirements of the combatant services and for the stability of our national finance.

"My lords and gentlemen, the struggle in which we are engaged has reached a critical stage which demands more than ever our united energies and resources. I confidently commend to your patriotism the measures which will be submitted to you, and I pray that the Almighty may bestow His blessing on your labors."

**Great Hopes from Our Aid.**

In moving the address in the House in reply to the King's speech, Brig. Gen. Henry D. Lowther, Unionist Member for North Westmoreland, said that in the course of the last session there had occurred two events of world importance: the disappearance of Russia from the arena and the coming into it of the United States. These events, he said, when thrown into the scales counterbalanced each other, but he hoped for the weight of the full credit side from the United States.

The Allies, he continued, had a great deal to look for. America brought into the scale the weight of men and material and energy and intelligence of inestimable value, and the whole of this force was impelled, not by the movement of passion, but by a long-considered and carefully thought out decision of a great and powerful nation, trusting its rulers, confident in itself, and united in its intention to achieve its goal.

The reply was seconded by Alexander Shaw, Liberal.


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# WILSON ADDRESS MEANT AS WARNING

Continued from Page One.

Government would not make any peace that was not in accord with the views of all the allied nations, and he distinctly deprecated efforts to bring about a peace that was not common to all the countries engaged in the war against Prussian autocracy.

## LONDON SEES FIRMNESS IN WILSON ADDRESS

### President Has Clearly Set Forth Allies' Stand for Principle, Papers Say.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 13.—The London newspapers give great prominence to President Wilson's address to Congress on Monday and, in their editorial comments, agree that he has again stated with remarkable clearness the case of the Allies against the Central Powers. They see in the address evidence of unalterable determination to prosecute the war vigorously until the principles for which the Allies contend are established as the rule of world conduct.

The Westminster Gazette, after reviewing the President's arguments, says:

"The Kaiser, with the glorification of his army, has had his reply. For the moment, at all events, he and his Chancellor seem to have forgotten the Reichstag resolution of six months ago. It remains to be seen whether those who passed the resolutions are willing to revert to the spirit of Prussianism implied in Chancellor von Hertling's speech and openly avowed in the Kaiser's message of yesterday."

Commenting on President Wilson's reference to Count Czernin, in which the President "found a very different note," the Westminster Gazette says it remains to be seen whether Count Czernin "will be able to maintain his attitude or whether we will have to deal with enemies whose standpoint still is accurately represented by a Kaiser resolved to make the world submit to the victorious German Army."

**Against a "Peace of Patches."**

The Pall Mall Gazette says that the fundamental issue between Germany and the Entente Allies was never more clearly defined than in the President's address, and the paper wholeheartedly indorses the President's declaration against a "peace of patches." It disagrees with Mr. Wilson's view that the voice of the German Chancellor is the voice of but one party in Germany, and adds:

"Happily the President is unambiguous in his declaration that America will hold to her purpose until the monstrous claim—that the Germans stand on a pedestal of armed strength above the rest of the world—is brought to naught."

The Globe considers that the President's speech shows there is as yet no hope of accord in the views of the Entente nations and the Central Powers. "Despite the conciliatory tone of his address," the paper adds, "that fact is obviously as clear to the President as to ourselves."

The Star, which has been a severe critic of the report of the Versailles conference, cannot reconcile that report with the President's address. The paper says:

"Mr. Wilson speaks in the language of democracy. The Versailles report is written in the jargon of old, secret diplomacy. Secret treaties must be repudiated. Our Government must come into the open and arrange itself with America. If this Government has neither the moral courage nor the will power to break away from the foul past then let us have a clean government that will do so. British democracy is at one with American democracy in a determination not to live in a world governed by intrigue and force."

**Sees Motto for National Party.**

The Standard says that the time would seem to have arrived in Britain, in view of the probability of elections this year, for a real national party, and that its motto might well be President Wilson's declaration: "We can never turn back." The paper adds:

"We are a new England and a new world. A new England and a new world are ours on one condition—that we remain true to ourselves.

"The Kaiser's blasphemous bombast yesterday should deceive no one. Apart from the other Allies, Great Britain and America alone can face without tremor the worst of which the War Lords are capable. Bolshevism, not Prussian arms, has conquered Russia, and the German Emperor's only hope is that Bolshevism may undermine the alliance of western powers."

The paper says that the stimulus of President Wilson's broad and statesmanlike utterance comes in timely fashion.

The Times sees in the address an important refutation of "the Bolshevist illusion that Prussian militarism can be exorcised by rhetoric," and commends the serene confidence with which President Wilson adheres to the belief that the war will not end without establishing the reign of right and justice.

**Glad That Wilson Spoke First.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Feb. 13.—The Daily News, commenting upon the unexpectedness of President Wilson's address to Congress, says:

"Sudden as President Wilson's decisions in such matters appear to be, they are certainly not erratic. That is the last sin that could be laid to the President's charge. Why, then, was Monday, rather than any other day, chosen for his reply to the Central Powers? It can hardly be a coincidence that the speech was delivered twenty-four hours before Lloyd George was expected to speak in the House of Commons and Signor Orlando in the Italian Chamber, nor to those who look to Wilson before any other statesman for a clear and exalted interpretation of the principles of the alliance will the choice of a date seem anything but fortunate."

## OFFSET TO TROTZKY'S PEACE.

### Wilson's First Principle Negatives It, Says the Temps.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—"All the Entente Allies will approve the laws formulated in President Wilson's message," says the Temps in an editorial today dealing with the President's utterance and with the declaration of peace made by Trotzky.

"Mr. Wilson's program in welding together the economic and territorial stipulations," the newspaper says, "impels Germany's directors to accept a just peace, for they fear a boycott after the war which would ruin them. Trotzky's gesture encourages them to prolong their war of conquest through the possibility of obtaining provisions in Russia."

The Temps comments on each of the four principles laid down by President Wilson, saying that the first implies that the Entente Allies cannot recognize any arrangement imposed by violence or trickery which pretends to regulate the status of Eastern Europe as an isolated matter. The paper accepts the remaining three principles fully, saying that the third is a condemnation of the theories held by Germany and her allies which regulate the destiny of peoples according to the egoist interests of a dynasty, race, or self-styled superior nation.

# NEARLY 8 MILES NOW HELD BY AMERICANS

### Sector of the Front Extends Toward Apremont from a Point Near Fliery.

### FRENCH TRENCHES NEAR BY

### Germans Have Been Sending Airmen to Take Photographs of Pershing's Lines.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—There is every indication that the American forces occupying a front on the Lorraine sector are protecting something less than an eight-mile stretch of line, which extends from near Fliery westward toward Apremont. How much of the entire stretch is not known.

That the Americans are at Xivray and Zachpray, two points in the centre of this eight-mile stretch, seems certain from the German announcement of Saturday night that some Americans had been captured near those places. A dispatch from General Pershing, made public last night, showed that three American soldiers were missing after action on Feb. 8.

That the French are still holding Fliery and Remenauville, just east of the American lines, has been disclosed by Secretary Baker and the French War Office.

In his weekly war review Secretary Baker said that north of the Chemin des Dames, "and near Fliery," the Germans drove forth raiding parties against the French, but achieved no results. That the French are at Remenauville was disclosed in today's official bulletin, saying that "west of Remenauville 250 Germans were captured" by the French. That the Americans are not west of Apremont was indicated in a statement printed in the Temps recently, saying that the Americans could, from their position, look west to "the forest of Apremont."

Thus while no official announcement has been made regarding the exact position held by the Americans, the front can be pretty definitely located through these deductions from official announcements.

The American front is in the section of the line which extends eastward from St. Mihiel to Pont-a-Mousson. A highway connects these points, and the Americans and French have their trenches north of this highway. From St. Mihiel to a point east of Apremont the French occupy trenches. From that point to the neighborhood of Fliery the Americans hold their part of the line. From Fliery east to Pont-a-Mousson and beyond the French are in control.

On the road between St. Mihiel and Pont-aMousson the points behind the American part of the line are Bauconville, Rambucourt and Beaumont. North of these three points are Loupmont, Xivray, and Selchpray, which, as nearly as can now be deduced, are the points over which the Germans have been sending aircraft to take photographs of the American positions.

## GERMAN AIRMEN ACTIVE ON AMERICAN FRONT

### Three Machines Driven Back—Brisk Shelling on Both Sides Continues.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 11, (Associated Press.)—It was bright and clear today, and a considerable number of aircraft hovered over the American sector. The enemy machines were busy taking photographs and making observations, and a number of aerial battles resulted. One group of three enemy airplanes flew so low that they became targets for anti-aircraft and machine guns and were driven off.

The artillery continued active on both sides. The enemy dropped shells into a number of villages behind the American lines, and the American artillerymen replied. Only one man was reported wounded in the last twenty-four hours. He was injured by a bursting shell in a village behind the lines.

Several American patrols reached the enemy wire entanglements last night without encountering any Germans.

## TWO OFFICERS WOUNDED.

### Pershing Reports Lieutenants Treat and Howell Injured in Action.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. — General Pershing today notified the War Department that two Lieutenants had been wounded in action on Jan. 30 and Feb. 9, and reported the names of two soldiers also wounded in action. They were:

TREAT, HOWARD, First Lieutenant, Field Artillery; slightly wounded in action Feb. 9; Howard P. Treat, father, Orange, Conn.

HOWELL, WILLIE H., First Lieutenant, Medical Reserve Corps, attached to Field Ambulance, B. E. F., slightly wounded in action Jan. 30; Mrs. Beulah Howell, wife, Belleville, W. Va.

SANDBROOK, JOHN H., private, Field Artillery, slightly wounded in action Feb. 9; Mrs. Mary Sandbrook, mother, Phillipsburg, N. J.

TARDIFF, LOUIS J., private, Field Artillery, slightly wounded in action Feb. 9; Louis Tardiff, father, Gladstone, Mich.

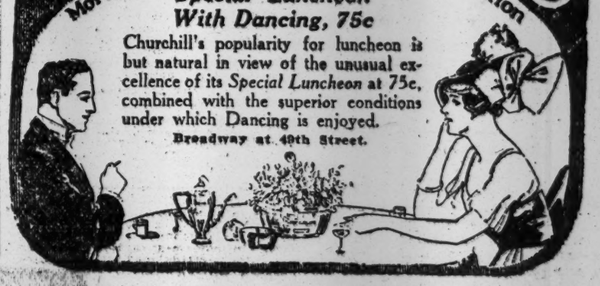

*the fun of business*

"As a boy," said John H. Hardin, president of F. A. Hardy & Company, recently, "I used to count the days between issues of *St. Nicholas* and the *Youth's Companion* and camped on the post office steps until they came. Today I look forward to the next number of SYSTEM as keenly as when a boy I looked for them."

E. J. Bliss, president of the Regal Shoe Company, says, "SYSTEM is a bully good magazine."

*Advertising in SYSTEM reaches men who enjoy business*

**CHURCHILL'S**
More Than A Restaurant—A Broadway Institution
*Special Luncheon With Dancing, 75c*
Churchill's popularity for luncheon is but natural in view of the unusual excellence of its *Special Luncheon* at 75c, combined with the superior conditions under which Dancing is enjoyed.
Broadway at 49th Street.



# HALT ELECTION OF PARTY HEAD

## Republicans Put Off Choice Until Today in the Hope of Reaching a Compromise.

## CONTEST IS VERY BITTER

## Supporters of Adams Still Insistent, Despite His Pro-German Letter.

## ITS TEXT BECOMES PUBLIC

### Iowa Leader Defended Invasion of Belgium and Assailed the Entente.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 12.—The Republican National Committee met this afternoon, but postponed the election of a Chairman until tomorrow afternoon. John T. Adams of Iowa, who apparently led in the race for Chairman until the Perkins faction charged him with being pro-German, declared tonight that he would fight to the finish, and under no conditions withdraw.

Mr. Adams says he still has enough votes to elect him. Friends of Will H. Hays of Indiana, however, predict their candidate will win. The entrance of Senator Boies Penrose today into the Hays camp enlarged their confidence. An alliance between George W. Perkins and Senator Penrose had been predicted, because it was known that Perkins was willing to enter into any coalition to defeat Adams.

It was the Perkins-Penrose contingent that manipulated the postponement of the election. Mr. Adams had six of the eight proxies pledged. These votes seemed to assure him victory. Penrose and the Hays leaders sought to exert pressure on the National Committeemen represented by proxies to switch to Hays.

The Adams men welcomed the postponement of the election. They declared the more the pro-German attack made by Perkins upon Adams sunk in on the members of the National Committee, the greater would be the resentment and the stronger Mr. Adams would be. Members of the National Committee pledged to Hays admitted they never doubted the patriotism of Adams and disclaimed connivance in the allegations of pro-Germanism.

The Adams managers admitted that several of their friends became panic-stricken last night when the pro-German story was fostered by Perkins and joined Hays. Three of these committeemen tonight informed Mr. Adams that they now realized the unfairness of the Perkins attack and would support Adams.

**Will Leave Many Scars.**

The chairmanship contest has become very bitter. It is predicted that many scars will be left. The Adams men refuse to listen to any talk of a compromise candidate. They insist that in view of the Perkins attack vindication can come to Adams only through his selection as Chairman. Adams will put up to the committee whether they believe he is disloyal.

Committeeman Fred Stanley of Kansas is discussed as a possible compromise candidate. He is an Adams supporter.

Members of the Perkins-Penrose contingent say they will continue to attack Adams for pro-Germanism if he permits his name to go before the committee. They assert they have documents they intend to present to prove their charges. The Adams men say they will welcome anything of the kind.

The contest between Michael J. Mulvihill of Vicksburg and Perry W. Howard of Jackson for the seat in the committee from Mississippi was decided in favor of Mulvihill, 25 to 23. The Tennessee contest, reviewed by the Executive Committee, resulted in a victory for Jesse Littleton of Chattanooga over J. J. Gore of Nashville.

The Executive committee recommended that the Campaign Committee, which consisted of the Executive Committee and six Progressives, including George W. Perkins, be continued. The National Committee is to act on this suggestion.

The National Committee went on record as supporting woman suffrage. By unanimous vote this declaration was adopted:

"Five-sixths of the Republican members of the House of Representatives have voted for the submission to the States of the national suffrage amendment, known as the Susan B. Anthony Amendment. We, the Republican National Committee, indorse the course of these Republicans as a true interpretation of the thought of the Republican Party."

**Addressed by Women Leaders.**

Women's committees have worked for or against this resolution since the arrival here of the National Committeemen. After the resolution was adopted Chairman Willcox invited the women of both factions to address the committee. Miss Minnie Bronson and Miss Lucy Price of New York appeared before the committee and opposed suffrage. Mrs. Abbie Scott Baker and Mrs. Travis Whitney were for it.

Miss Bronson criticised the committee for rendering judgment before hearing the evidence. She declared she saw thirty men in front of her who assured her Monday night they would not vote for the amendment. She jocularly referred to the Western suffrage States and said they did little for Justice Hughes as a candidate for President. In an emphatic manner she declared the Socialists and pacifists imposed suffrage upon New York.

Miss Price said she doubted the legality of the action of the committee in approving suffrage. She said the action did not represent the thought of the Republican Party, that the party platform declared for leaving suffrage to the individual States, and inferred the committeemen would be held responsible for their action by the delegates to the national convention who elected them to the National Committee.

The committee adopted a resolution by which this telegram was sent to Theodore Roosevelt:

We, the representatives of the Republican Party, in duly constituted official conference assembled, send you, in this hour of pain and shadow, a tribute of gratitude and affection. We take courage and strength from your example in constant counsel for preparedness against aggression by land and sea, and in the fearless maintenance of American honor in the face of all mankind. We fervently pray for your speedy return to perfect health and strength as a power for national self-respect and international righteousness that cannot be spared.

Mayor Thompson of Chicago, National Committeeman from Illinois, introduced resolutions in which he urged the election of Republican Congressmen, so they might uphold the right of free speech in discussion of the existing war. These resolutions were referred to the Resolutions Committee without comment.

**Willcox's Valedictory.**

Chairman Willcox, in his final address to the committee, said:

"The people are not thinking of the past. They are thinking of the trials of the present and of the future. It is not a time for old prejudices, for academic discussion of past differences. Those who are not for America are against America. As a nation we have underwritten this war, and while it lasts the cause of its allies is our cause, their defeat our defeat. Concerted action and unity in spirit between them and us are essential to final victory.

"We deprecate the exaggeration of old national prejudices, often stimulated by German propaganda. Nothing is more important than the clear understanding that those who in this crisis attack our present allies attack America. We are organized in the interests of a national accord that rises above any previous division of party, race, creed, and circumstance. Constructive criticism directed to assist the Government charged with the duty of the prosecution of the war should be freely made, but captious and petty nagging has no place in the program of any patriotic party."

Mayor Thompson of Chicago tonight came out in favor of Mr. Adams for Chairman.

"I can see nothing in anything Mr. Adams has done or said which would disqualify him as a good American and a good Republican," he said.

The full committee adopted a resolution submitted by the Executive Committee, suggesting that the Administration at Washington avail itself of the assistance of the ablest men in the country, regardless of politics, in the prosecution of the war. Another resolution adopted pledged support in the prosecution of the war.

# PRO-GERMAN LETTER WRITTEN BY ADAMS

## *Justified Invasion of Belgium and Called the Allied Statesmen "Devilish Conspirators."*

*Special to The New York Times.*

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Here is the letter that is the chief cause of the trouble in the Republican National Committee at St. Louis. It was written by John T. Adams of Iowa, who now seeks election as National Chairman. The letter was written from Berlin Aug. 31, 1914, and was published in The Dubuque Telegraph-Herald Sept. 20, 1914. The letter, as read before the Executive Committee by Senator Calder of New York, follows:

"Berlin, Aug. 31, 1914.

"Editor Telegraph-Herald, Dubuque, Iowa.

"Dear Sir: I am mailing you today through our Ambassador a copy of the 'German White Book' and 'Truth About Germany.' As America has been flooded with lying and misleading reports from London, Paris, and St. Petersburg, I would like to see some of these articles, which present the situation from the German standpoint, published in The Telegraph-Herald.

"To the best of my knowledge and belief these statements represent substantially the unanimous sentiment of the many thousand Americans who happen to be at this time in Germany. I would like to write a chapter myself on the causes of this horrible war, but this letter may not reach its destination. I would make the assertion, however, that there are no more peace-loving people in the world than the Germans, from the Kaiser himself to the humblest citizen, and there are no people who have progressed further in all that is best in culture and civilization.

"But Germany in recent years has surpassed all other countries in Europe in prosperity, and she has interfered incidentally with the foreign commerce of Great Britain. This is really her great crime, and this is the principal reason why the small war party in England, headed by that arch hypocrite, Sir Edward Grey, has nursed the anti-German sentiment among the 'bloody shirt' politicians of France and the degenerate aristocracy of Russia. This is the reason why Sir Edward Grey, while making a few plays to the galleries in behalf of peace, was actually working twenty-four hours a day to make certain the outbreak of hostilities.

"It is now perfectly clear to all of us who have been living in Germany that when Russia and France were secretly planning to make Austria's determination to punish the Serbian assassins the occasion for a sudden attack on the German borders these two countries were given adequate assurance that England would support them.

"That France had intended to march her troops through Belgian territory in order to flank the right wing of the German Army and that she was to do so with the knowledge and approval of England is absolutely certain, and that Belgium was a party to the understanding is highly probable.

"When Germany crossed the Belgian border first, that was England's excuse for declaring war, but not her reason. She had already decided that this was the opportunity to restore her commercial supremacy by helping France and Russia destroy the German Empire.

"That such motives should impel the rulers of England to impose a terrible war upon the people of Europe is incredible to those who are ignorant of English history.

"But they will not destroy the German Empire. The hostile preparations which have been going on in France and Russia for several years have been too evident and too threatening for Germany to ignore, so they have prepared themselves, and the good people of Germany will successfully defend their homes and maintain their right to live and prosper against the whole gang of devilish conspirators who have forced the innocent masses of Russia, France, and England to fight against them.

Yours truly, "J. T. ADAMS."

Another document presented to the Republican National Committee by Senator Calder was the text of a display advertisement in The Telegraph Herald announcing a Dubuque peace demonstration on April 25, 1916. A few days before this President Wilson had gone before Congress to inform the houses of the extreme gravity of the submarine controversy with Germany. The name of Mr. Adams appears on the committee arranging the peace demonstration. A copy of a report of the demonstration published in The Telegraph Herald April 26 said more than 3,000 persons were present. Resolutions were adopted calling for peace and ending:

"We are convinced that America at this time can render no greater service to the world, to humanity, or better maintain its national honor and promote its material welfare, than to keep out of the European struggle, to stop in our midst all preparation for war, to warn our citizens off all ships of the belligerents, and to leave nothing undone by way of friendly negotiation to bring about peace between the nations at war."

# FRENCH IN RAID TAKE 250 GERMANS

## *Berlin Reports Successful Raids Near Verdun—Guns Active at Many Points.*

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The French were successful in raiding operations last night. In the Woevre 250 Germans were captured, according to this afternoon's bulletin, which reads as follows:

The night was marked by great activity on the part of French detachments. North of the Ailette (Aisne front) a bold raid carried out in the vicinity of Bouconville enabled the French to bring back twenty prisoners and two machine guns. In the Woevre the French made several successful incursions into the German lines. West of Renenauville 250 Germans were captured.

After a lively bombardment the Germans attempted to approach the French lines between Bezonvaux and Fosses Wood. The attack, delivered by three detachments, was checked by the French fire, which inflicted losses on the enemy. Other German efforts in Champagne, the Woevre, and the Vosges obtained no result.

The War Office announcement issued tonight follows:

Both artilleries were active in Champagne, in the region of the Monte, on the right bank of the Meuse, and at several points in the Vosges. There was no infantry action.

On Feb. 11 four German airplanes were brought down by our pilots. In addition our aviators carried out various bombardments. Nine thousand kilos of projectiles were dropped on enemy establishments, depots, railway stations, and cantonments, notably the Metz-Sablons station, where a fire broke out.

# BRITAIN SPURNS UKRAINE AGREEMENT

## Government Will Not Recognize Peace Treaty Made with Teutons, It Is Said.

## GERMANS READY FOR TRADE

### Syndicate of Experts Formed in Advance to Distribute Imports from the New Republic.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Associated Press is informed that the British Government declines to recognize the treaty of peace signed between the Central Powers and the delegates acting on behalf of the Ukraine.

The Frankfurter Zeitung, a copy of which has been received in Amsterdam, announces the formation of an important syndicate with a board of officials made up of trade specialists. The syndicate will have a capital of 600,000 marks and will organize for the purpose of distributing imports of Ukrainian iron ore, oil, flax, and wheat among German consumers. It will also organize a system of German exports into the Ukraine. The newspaper says the syndicate was secretly formed with a view to the coming peace with the Ukraine.

The correspondent at Berne of The Morning Post recently reported that German traders had taken advantage of the situation in Russia some time ago and erected 400 booths at convenient spots along and close to the Russian front. The Russian soldiers were most anxious to obtain playing cards, and they readily exchanged a machine gun for a pack of cards.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 12.—The supplementary treaty provided for under Article XIII. of the treaty of peace between the Central Powers and the Ukraine, according to Berlin dispatches, has to do with the resumption of consular relations, the various parties reserving the right, on the ground of military necessity, not to allow the admission of the Consuls of other countries until the conclusion of a general peace.

All legal relations as between creditor and debtor are restored and after the ratification of the peace treaty the payments of State obligations, and especially those relating to the public debt, are to be resumed. A special agreement will be made regarding property settlement, in view of the Ukraine's proposed discussion of this subject with other parts of the former Russian Empire. But in any case the Ukraine will take over as between Germans any obligations which have been entered into on account of public works undertaken in the Ukraine or secured on property there.

Nationals shall be compensated for losses suffered through the war laws or infractions of international laws. Merchant vessels which were interned at the outbreak of the war shall be returned with their cargoes to their owners.

# VIENNESE DELIRIOUS OVER UKRAINE PEACE

## *Weep and Embrace at Prospect of Getting Food—German Press Not Optimistic.*

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The correspondent at Geneva of The Daily Express telegraphs:

"News that reached here via the Tyrolese frontier shows that the Viennese went mad with joy when they heard of the Ukraine peace. The city was soon bright with flags and business came to a standstill. Crowds invaded the streets, women crying for joy and men embracing one another. Special editions of the newspapers announcing the news in a few lines were sold, out immediately. The people cheered for the Emperor and Count Czernin, and shouted: 'Now we shall have plenty of food.' The school children were sent home for a holiday.

All the Vienna newspapers consider the Brest-Litovsk peace a diplomatic and economic victory, and also a great blow to the Allies.

The news was welcomed with the same joy at Budapest, Prague, and Innsbruck, though the people were less demonstrative than the Viennese.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 11.—From the German press comment available at present on the Ukraine peace it is difficult to define the attitude of the political parties in Germany, especially as the details of the peace terms were unknown until Sunday night. Most of the papers endeavor to point out the economical importance of the treaty, at the same time warning the people against too optimistic ideas regarding the quantities of food to be forthcoming in the near future from the Ukraine.

The Lokal-Anzeiger says the first fruits of the Hindenburg victories are now plucked, but that the Ukrainians certainly have not concluded peace with the Central Powers for love of them, but for practical political reasons, and in order to get some order in the country after the confusion created by the Bolshevist revolution. The paper declares the importance of the peace agreement lies in the agricultural regions and concludes: "Let us hope that our desires will be fulfilled."

The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"Peace has been concluded, thanks to the independence and force of the Ukrainians. * * * At present only the French speak of 'Russian traitors,' whereas the Americans seem to be furthest advanced on the road to forming an accurate estimate. President Wilson seems inclined to acknowledge the Bolshevist Government, and England takes the middle course."

The Kölnische Volkszeitung thinks it is legitimate to hope that the first peace treaty will lead to others. The paper then goes on to say that Serbia and Montenegro are no longer free to negotiate, and that even France is under the heel of England and America, owing to the large English army and growing American army on her soil. Italy is protected by English and American men-of-war, otherwise she might have made peace long ago.

The paper enlarges on the fact that the Ukraine will have all her troops free to cultivate the land. Ukrainia, it says, certainly has large quantities of foodstuffs and fodder, but that it remains to be seen how soon Germany can hope to benefit by these. It holds that the agricultural agreement will take the definite form of an exchange of all articles which the Ukraine needs from the Central Powers, and that ordinary commercial transactions will not be allowed.

# LIEUT. P. C. MARCH, JR., HURT

### Son of General Falls in Airplane—His Condition Critical.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Jan. 12.—Second Lieutenant Peyton C. March, Jr., son of Major Gen. Peyton C. March, sustained a fracture of the skull this afternoon when his airplane fell at Taliaferro Field.

He is said to have small chances of recovery.

# STETTINIUS TO PUSH SUPPLY PRODUCTION

Continued from Page One.

production and deliveries of war materials may properly proceed.

"In other words, Mr. Stettinius, a business man and purchasing agent of vast experience, may figuratively be called the 'surveying eye' for the Director of Purchases and Supplies, who is a military officer and assistant to the Chief of Staff. Mr. Stettinius will endeavor to mobilize industry for the war needs of the department, and when a certain article is required he will know where that article may be readily obtained and the price at which it may be obtained.

"In conjunction with the division of which Brig. Gen. Pierce is the head, the purchasing agencies of the War Department will continue their operations. It is not intended that the Director of Purchases and Supplies shall take over the routine purchasing activities of the several bureaus. He will determine priorities of manufacture and purchase, and make estimates of requirements. In this work he will have at his disposal the knowledge and business experience of Mr. Stettinius.

"If the Ordnance Department, for instance, should require 100,000 shells the procedure would be: consultation with the Surveyor of Purchases and Supplies to ascertain with whom the order should be placed, and when deliveries might be expected. The Ordnance Department then would proceed to purchase the shells, as it has heretofore and would draft and execute a contract for the material. Before final ratification this contract passes through the hands of Brig. Gen. Pierce, Director of Purchases and Supplies. The actual details of the purchase, however, would be handled by the Ordnance Department and in the majority of instances the signed contract would be placed before the Director of Supplies and Purchases for final visé.

"In the case of very large orders it is likely that the Director of Purchases and Supplies will pass upon the contract both before and after its making.

"The same system will prevail in the letting of contracts for other materials needed for the army—clothes, shoes, drugs, uniforms, food, &c.

**Clearing House for All Orders.**

"The office of the Director of Purchases and Supplies thus becomes a clearing house for all orders placed by the War Department, although the actual details of the contracts will be handled as heretofore by the subordinate bureaus. The Director of Purchases and Supplies is the overhead purchasing agency, with a general eye on the industrial field and a comprehensive grasp of production conditions and offices.

"The Director of Purchases and Supplies is empowered to determine priority where two branches of the War Department require the same article.

"In the event the War Department should require some article also required by the navy, or other departments, or the allied countries, the Director of Purchases and Supplies will confer with a purchasing representative of the other department, and the War Industries Board and priorities then will be determined.

"For the internal requirements of the War Department alone the Director, General Pierce, is the arbiter of priority and, exercising this function, will avail himself of the advice of the Surveyor of Purchases and Supplies, Mr. Stettinius.

"It is planned that under this system there shall be co-ordination system and overhead regulation in the letting of contracts by the purchasing branches—Signal, Medical, Engineers, Quartermaster, and Engineer.

"In addition to his duties as Quartermaster General Major General George W. Goethals will act as Director of Storage and Traffic. In this latter capacity General Goethals will direct priorities of storage and war traffic in the United States, the embarkation of supplies and troops, inland war transportation and storage at inland points, embarkation points and overseas points.

"In exercising these duties General Goethals must work in conjunction with the Shipping Board, the Director General of Railroads, and the several supply bureaus. He will, of course, maintain co-operative relations with the overhead division of purchases and supplies, headed by General Pierce, which furnishes the supplies for storage or traffic.

"Under the reorganization plan a permanent Director of Operations is to be named. This officer will direct the operations of all branches of the army, including tank and gas service, recruiting, mobilization, movements, and distribution of troops, construction plans and projects, assignment of equipment, overseas priorities, decision as to camp sites, cantonments and posts and personnel. At present Brig. Gen. H. Jervey is acting for the General Staff in this capacity.

"There is also to be appointed a permanent executive assistant to the Chief of Staff who will direct military intelligence, administration and control, requisitions and permits, promotions and assignments, translation and compilation, fire prevention and other administrative matters. This work is now in charge of Brig. Gen. W. S. Graves of the General Staff.

"The Fifth Division will be headed by the President of the War College. In the absence of Brig. Gen. P. D. Lockridge, President, Colonel D. W. Ketcham is acting. This assistant to the Chief of Staff will supervise war plans, organization of all branches of the army, research and inventions, tactics, the training of the army, the methods of warfare, military schools, projects for national defense, regulations, rules and publications.

"Co-operating with the Secretary of War and the Chief of Staff is the War Council of which the Assistant Secretary of War is a member. This body occupies an advisory capacity in major problems and in the formation of departmental policies."

# NEW ARMY BUILDINGS TO COST $268,650,000

## *Department Discloses Its Plans for Huge Ordnance, Storage and Gas Plants.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Many new construction projects for the army, including munition plants, ordnance depots, storage plants, port terminals, hospitals, aviation work, cantonments, and housing were disclosed in a statement given the Senate Military Committee today by the War Department. The work will cost a total of $268,650,000, and while some of the projects have been announced before, in most cases the location and cost have not been given.

The statement shows that $37,000,000 will be spent in building a gas-making plant at Edgewood, N. J., while forty interior storage depots, to cost an aggregate of $30,000,000, are to be erected at unnamed points. On aviation work, including a new cantonment, the location of which was not given, $46,000,000 will be expended. Ordnance depots are to be built on the South Atlantic coast and at some seaport at a cost of $4,000,000 each, and one on the Middle Atlantic coast at a cost of $6,000,000. An ammunition depot at some seaport is to cost $7,500,000, and a like sum is to be expended for an ordnance depot in Central Pennsylvania.

For housing for the Shipping Board to relieve congestion in shipyard communities the department plans to expend $35,000,000.

This will represent a part of the $50,000,000 for this purpose provided in a bill which passed the House today. In addition to this, $600,000 will be expended at Newport News, Va., for housing the negro stevedore regiments engaged there in loading vessels.

Another item is that of $250,000 for a high explosives plant at Sandy Hook, N. J.

# GERMANS PERPLEXED BY TROTZKY PEACE

Continued from Page One.

ple and the oppressed workers and peasants of other countries declared on Feb. 10, in the name of the Council of the People's Commissaries of the Government of the Federal Russian Republic to the Governments of the peoples involved in the war with us and of the neutral countries, that it refused to sign an annexationist treaty. Russia, for its part, declares the present war with Germany and Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria at an end.

Simultaneously, the Russian troops receive an order for complete demobilization on all fronts.

The signatures of Leon Trotsky and other members of the delegation are appended.

**Order to the Troops.**

In connection with this statement an order has also been issued that necessary steps be taken immediately for declaring to the troops that the war with Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria is regarded from the present moment as being at an end. This order bears no signature, but says:

"No military operations must again take place. The beginning of a general demobilization on all fronts is decreed. I order the issue of instructions on the front for the withdrawal of the troops from the first lines and for their concentration in the rear, and, further, for their dispatch to the interior of Russia, in accordance with the general plan for demobilization. For the defence of the frontier some detachments of younger soldiers must be left.

"I beg our soldier comrades to remain calm and await with patience the moment of the return of each detachment to its home in its turn. I beg that no effort be spared to bring in to the stores all artillery and other military equipment which cost milliards of the people's money.

"Remember that only systematic mobilization can be caried out in the shortest time, and that systematic demobilization alone can prevent interference with the sending of food supplies to those detachments which remain for a certain period on the front."

# FINNISH RED ARMY MAKES BID FOR PEACE

## *Seeks to Negotiate With Gen. Mannerheim—Two Revolutionist Ministers Shot.*

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 12.—The Red Guard of Finland, which attempted to overthrow the Government, is reported by the Dagens Nyheter to have asked General Mannerheim, leader of the White Guard, which is supporting the Government, to consider peace negotiations.

Refugees from Helsingfors report that two of the Red Guard leaders—M. Haplalainen, Minister of the Interior in the revolutionary Cabinet, and M. Sirola, Foreign Minister—have been shot by the White Guard.

The Socialists, at a mass meeting here, have adopted resolutions of protest against Swedish interference in the Finnish conflict. The resolutions express "deep regrets at seeing the Finnish Social Democracy's leaders assisting in bloody civil warfare and aiming to establish a dictatorship supported by armed force in place of democratic order built on unrestricted and general franchise."

A writer in the Dagens Nyheter charges the Government with lack of manliness in refusing to permit the struggling Finns to obtain weapons in Sweden.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to the National Tidende from Malmo says Finnish civil guardsmen from Nystad have crossed to the Aland Islands, where an engagement with the Russians is imminent.

Nystad is on the Gulf of Bothnia, coast of Finland. The Aland Islands, which are a part of Finland, lie in the Gulf of Bothnia at the entrance to the Baltic Sea.

## LITHUANIA AS A NATION.

### Independence Declared and Vilna Made the Capital.

BERNE, Feb. 12.—The Supreme National Council of Lithuania in Switzerland, which is safeguarding the foreign interests of Lithuania, has sent to all belligerent and neutral nations having diplomatic representatives in Switzerland the text of a resolution adopted by the Vilna State Council, proclaiming the re-establishment of the independent state of Lithuania with Vilna as the capital.

The council declares that despite all oppressions of the past the Lithuanian people has preserved its nationality and strength, and now purposes to reorganize the independence of Lithuania.

All the diplomatic representatives received a delegation from the council. The German Minister promised to forward the communication to Berlin.

# SAYS RUSSIAN PEACE WON'T HELP FOE MUCH

## *Washington Military Circles Doubt if it Will Make Great Change to Allies.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—With the opening of the great campaign of 1918 on the western front apparently within sight, military men here examined today with interest the situation caused by the signing of a peace treaty between the Central Powers and the new Ukraine Republic and the decision of the Bolshevist Government to stop fighting and demobilize the army.

Their conclusions were not discouraging. These events on their face would appear to set free enormous German forces for the impending battle in the west and also to furnish new sources of food supply for the Teutonic allies, but many factors detract from the advantages the Central Powers may derive.

In the first place, the 147 Austro-German and Bulgar divisions that were on the Russian front are believed to have been already stripped of their effectives, which are now on the western front. Then as regards the threat dwelt upon in public discussion that presumably 1,500,000 prisoners of war, held in Russia, will be released to strengthen the German Army, the fact is said to be that the majority of the soldiers captured by the Russians are Austrians, not available for western operations by present indications. Most of the others are civilians or camp-followers, so far as known, and only a small number of German troops were captured on that front.

There is doubt here, also, as to the extent to which the food resources of the Ukraine or Russia can be brought to the aid of the German people in the near future.

Demobilization of the Russian Army will not mean that the Austro-German-Bulgar forces can be wholly withdrawn. There will be a constant threat of renewed hostilities, and the Teutons must see to it that a force is always at hand.

Diplomatic observers say Germany is confronted with the most difficult problem she has met during the war as a result of the declaration that Russia has abandoned hostilities without signing a peace treaty. The refusal of the Russians to sign treaties alienating the western provinces, the diplomats point out, will leave the Central Powers without legal claim to their possession. German and Austrian tenure will rest upon the assertion of force, without recognition of international law, and consequently must be subject to the decision of whatever tribunal determines the basis of general peace.

Should Germany and Austria resolve to refuse to recognize the Bolshevist decree as terminating the war, without confirmation of that action by a treaty, their armies would be in the position of killing an unresisting and unarmed people, a proceeding regarded here as certain to cause trouble for the Teutonic Governments with their people at home.

# GERMAN OFFENSIVE SET FOR NEXT MONTH

## *Prisoner Says That at Least One Big Attack Is Planned for March.*

BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Feb. 12. — (Associated Press.)—Some time in March has been set by the Germans for at least one offensive operation on the British front, according to a German prisoner who has just been taken. This captive did not know whether general offensive operations were intended at that time.

The statement of the prisoner is not surprising, in view of the intensive preparations that are being made by the enemy all along the front, and the remarkably fine drying weather which now has continued for many days. Abnormal train movements have been observed, and guns keep making their appearance at various points.

Great numbers of German soldiers are constantly being drilled in making attacks, and the artillerymen are also receiving special training. Trench raids and aerial scouting for the purpose of obtaining information continue to be the order of the day by both armies, who are assured that big events will happen in the near future.

# U-BOATS DECOYED BY "MYSTERY SHIPS"

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—"Mystery ships" of the navy, which have been successful against German submarines, were described by Commander John M. Hancock of the Navy Department Bureau of Supplies and Accounts at the annual banquet of the National Canners' Association tonight.

The secret surrounding these ships, Commander Hancock said, was a secret no longer. They looked like tramp freighters and had guns mounted behind swinging doors in their sides. When beset by a U-boat, the speaker said, members of the crew, some disguised as women, scrambled into the ship's boats, which were handled in such a way as to create the appearance of a panic.

After shelling the supposed helpless craft at long range, Commander Hancock said, the submersible approached to within point blank range to continue her deadly work, but a surprise awaited her, for the swinging doors in the freighter opened and trained gunners, with a few well directed shots, sent the U-boat to the bottom.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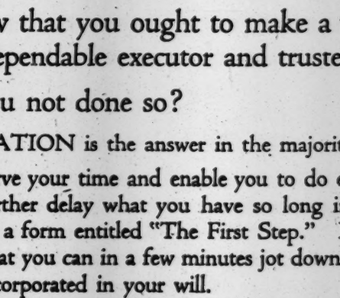

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# VANDERLIP GOES WEST FOR HEALTH

### Taken Ill on War Savings Stamp Tour—Will Spend Spring in California.

### McADOO FRICTION DENIED

### National City Bank Had Criticised Secretary's Plan for a War Finance Corporation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank and Director of the War Savings Stamps campaign, has gone to California for his health. This became known today when an effort was made to see Mr. Vanderlip as to the operations of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation at Hog Island, Philadelphia.

Mr. Vanderlip is one of the Directors of the corporation which, according to testimony developed in the inquiry before the Senate Commerce Committee, will have a profit of $6,000,000 without the investment of any capital in the construction of the plant.

It has been charged that great extravagance and waste have been practiced at the plant, and Mr. Vanderlip and his associates, who have been severely criticised by witnesses before the Senate committee, were called upon by Representative Alexander "to restore some of the money unlawfully obtained" from the Hog Island project.

A rumor of a disagreement between Mr. Vanderlip and Secretary McAdoo was denied tonight by persons associated with Mr. McAdoo. The trip to California, they said, had no significance and was taken by the New York banker solely for his health, and not as the result of any dispute with the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Vanderlip has been quite ill for the last two weeks, it was explained.

Mrs. Vanderlip and her daughter left for their Winter home, at Point Loma, Cal., two weeks ago, and shortly afterward Mr. Vanderlip was threatened with pneumonia. Upon the advice of his physician, he decided to take his usual Spring vacation in California. The origin of the inroad on Mr. Vanderlip's robust health was the exposure incident to his tour of the West to speak in behalf of the War Savings Stamps.

A little more than a week ago an article appearing in the circular published by the National City Bank sharply criticised the War Finance Corporation proposal, the project of the Secretary now under consideration by the Senate Finance Committee. The article says in part:

"These are extraordinary times, and nobody wishes to withhold from the Administration at Washington any degree of authority which may be necessary to secure the most effective mobilization and use of our resources during the war; but this measure clearly contemplates the use of credit in a manner and to a degree which in our opinion cannot be advantageous to the country under any conceivable circumstances.

"We do not believe there will be any occasion to inflate the credits of the Reserve Banks or the currency of the country to the extent indicated, or that it can be done without disastrous results. It is undoubtedly important to support the essential industries of the country and bring them to the highest possible efficiency, but the printing press is not an effectual agency for accomplishing that purpose. The end must be accomplished by organizing, co-ordinating and directing the industries and concentrating them upon war work.

"We recognize one condition under which it might be desirable that sound investment securities should be accepted by the Reserve Banks as a basis of loans and currency issues. That is in case of a great crisis which included a run on the member banks or savings banks by depositors. It is conceivable that this might occur at a time when in some localities the banks might not have an ample supply of the paper now defined as eligible for rediscount, in which case, and for no other purpose, the public interest would be served if municipal and railroad bonds and other high-class securities were accepted.

"There is a distinct difference, however, between use of currency to pay off depositors and its use to increase the purchasing facilities of the community. When used to pay off depositors there is no inflation of credit, but merely a substitution of one form of credit for another, and it occurs at a time when contraction and liquidation are the order of the day."

## NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE.

### Tennessee Mob, with Hot Irons, Forces Slayer to Confess.

ESTILL SPRINGS, Tenn., Feb. 12.—Jim McIlherron, a negro, who shot and killed two white men here last Friday, was burned at the stake here tonight after a confession had been forced from him by application of red hot irons. The man was brought here tonight by a posse which captured him after wounding him in a battle near McMinville early today.

A mob estimated at upward of 1,000 persons met the train. Leaders of the posse urged the crowd to let the law take its course, but no efforts was made to prevent the lynching. A sister of one of the men McIlherron shot addressed the crowd, denouncing her brother's slayer. The prisoner then was taken out of town, chained to a tree, tortured until he confessed, implicating another negro, and then was burned.

# ENGLISH LABOR WILL FIGHT TO THE END

### Members of British Mission Say Workers There Are Against Any German-Made Peace.

### ALL OPTIMISTS IN TRENCHES

### Even If There Are a Few Pacifists at Home—Think Casualty Lists Will End Our Hilliquits.

Americans have an exaggerated estimate of the pacifist faction in British labor, according to the members of the British Labor Mission, which has come to this country at the invitation of the American Federation of Labor to aid organized labor of the United States by suggestions of the lessons of war experience in Great Britain. These men say there are more pacifists in the ranks of American labor than in the ranks of the workers of their country. They declare in unequivocal terms that British labor is determined to fight on until all danger of a German-made peace is removed.

The members of the mission are Charles Duncan, M. P., General Secretary of the General Workers' Union; Joshua Butterworth of the Associated Shipwrights' Society; D. L. Mosses of the Pattern Workers' Union, and W. A. Appleton, Secretary General of the Federated Trades Unions. Mr. Appleton's position is the nearest English analogy to the position held in this country by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor.

In an interview at the Hotel Continental, where they are making their headquarters, the members of the mission yesterday made plain the attitude of British workers with regard to the war.

They said that the attitude of the British Labor Party, of which Arthur Henderson was Secretary, had been somewhat misunderstood here. That the party was not pacifist, in the general acceptance of the term, they declared unanimously. They said that the peace program of the party was almost the same as that of Lloyd George and President Wilson. They said that the party was emphatically in favor of the restoration of Belgium, no annexations, no indemnities, and the protection of the world against another great war.

"And to achieve these things, to prevent a German-made peace," said Mr. Mosses, "the workers of Great Britain are ready and prepared to fight to the end."

Asked as to Mr. Henderson's advocacy of sending delegates to the Stockholm conference, Mr. Mosses said:

"Let me explain. Henderson is in favor of a Stockholm conference, a Geneva conference, a Timbuctoo conference, a conference on neutral territory, of the workers of all nations. He thinks that peace must be made by negotiations, that some one must set the example and that it is well for workers to set that example."

Here Mr. Butterworth interrupted to explain:

"But it should be made clear that if this conference proposal had been submitted to the British workers or to the population of Britain, it would have been snowed under, absolutely."

Mr. Duncan then explained that there were some 4,000,000 British trades unionists, and that of these about 1,500,000 belonged to the Labor Party, as such. It was indicated that the British workers as a whole had not taken a great deal of real interest in the Stockholm conference.

The pacifists, as such, or the peace-at-any-price folk, numbered about 40,000 in Great Britain, the mission members said. They thought this was a far smaller number than there was in this country, pointing out that a pacifist candidate for Mayor had polled 140,000 votes in New York City. Here Mr. Duncan took pains to say:

"As soon as one of your regiments goes over the top and lasts about four minutes, an dthe news gets back here, you will not give a pacifist candidate for Mayor 140,000 votes; you won't let him hold a meeting."

The members of the mission made a trip to the front shortly before they left for America, where they arrived last Sunday. Speaking of what they found in the way of war spirit among the men, Mr. Appleton said:

"Surely, we found some who would be glad to come home. But generally their feeling was this, 'We want peace, but we want no peace on Germany's terms. We are prepared to go on forever rather than have that.' They said to us, 'You keep things right at home; we will keep things right here.'

"I got a letter from my son at the front just before I sailed. It was like breathing ozone to see the spirit of hope and confidence among the boys in the trenches. The pessimists of England are all at home; the optimists are in the trenches."

Asked about the probability of a big German drive, he said: "I asked the commanding British General about that, and he said he wished the Germans would make a drive; that that was what the British wanted."

The members of the mission seemed somewhat surprised at the idea prevalent here that food conditions were serious in England.

"There is a shortage of butter," said Mr. Duncan, "and a shortage of meat, but there is no shortage of bread. A pound loaf can be had for 9d., and as much bread as one wishes to buy can be had, although no one buys more than enough for immediate needs. It is not as good bread as we had before the war and as you have here, but it is bread. There is not a serious food shortage in England."

## PACIFISTS WANT TO GO TO THE WRONG MEETING

The delegates to the "Interallied Labor Conference" in London, whom the pacifists have announced they will elect at a meeting in this city next Saturday and Sunday, won't be able to get into the English gathering, but if they did they would probably be glad to get out again in a hurry. This was said yesterday by W. A. Appleton, Secretary General of the Federated Trades Unions of England, who is here as a member of the British Labor Mission. Mr. Appleton added that the "Interallied Labor Conference" will be a meeting of allied labor unions of England, a regular scheduled meeting, to talk over labor matters, and will have nothing to do with the international aspects of the war.

"Yes," said D. L. Mosses of the Pattern Workers' Union, another member of the mission, as he referred to a notebook, "that meeting will take place on Thursday, Feb. 21. If your good pacifist folk are to send delegates they elect next Sunday, they will have to travel as fast as their imaginations did in thinking the meeting would welcome them. It is a regularly adjourned meeting to discuss a proposed new constitution. I trust you are not joking me, but is it not laughable?"

Here Charles Duncan, M. P., a third member of the mission, said:

"You may say to your dear pacifists that if they love peace they should by all means not attend the meeting they plan to honor. British labor is not pacifist, despite some ideas which seem to be prevalent here. We are going to 'carry on,' and your pacifists would not be cordially entertained. I understand, of course, that they must think that this is a meeting of labor delegates from the allied nations or from all nations. It is not. I don't know whether this is a good joke or a sorry joke, but I say it is a joke."

The pacifist convention has been called by "The National Conference of Members of Labor, Socialist and Radical Movements," which is camouflage for the so-called People's Council, whose pacifist propaganda has grown a bit stale recently. In the list of those signing the call occur the names of Scott Nearing, the moving spirit of the People's Council; Louis B. Lochner, its Secretary; David Starr Jordan, well known pacifist; Morris Hillquit, late pacifist candidate for Mayor, and, among others, Dr. John Haynes Holmes.

# 159 TUSCANIA DEAD HAVE BEEN FOUND

Continued from Page One.

within a few yards of the land after hours of rowing, when the seas crushed their life boats against the rocks.

Private Wilbur Nutt of Spring Valley, Ohio, was in Lifeboat 11, which capsized when it struck against the rocks, emptying thirty occupants into the swirling sea.

**Swept to Safety by Wave.**

"I was carried over the rocks on a great wave," said Nutt today, "and wandered for six hours up and down the cliff. I have just seen the names of all the other occupants of the boat among the dead."

Nutt is ill here. Another survivor was looking haggard and worn as a result of his long struggle in the water. He told much the same terrible tale as his comrades. He was Boyd E. Hancock, who says he owes his life to Sergeant George Volz. Hancock, who is a patient in the hospital here, had been in the water for an hour or more when Volz pulled him into Lifeboat 10 A.

The only member of the crew who was then in the boat was later washed overboard, but Hancock and Volz safely scaled the rocks along the coast, reaching shore about the middle of the night, and slept on until daylight.

Heroes also appeared among the fisherfolk ashore. A British Colonel, who came fifty miles and worked indefatigably with the survivors, mentions in his report to the War Office Robert Morrison, coast watcher, and Duncan Campbell for bravery. Morrison heard cries about the middle of the night, and running down from his home on top of the cliff saved many by dragging them to the higher rocks. He took care of eighty survivors at his little house, and still has some of the sick there.

Campbell, at a point ten miles further away, did much the same thing. He helped fourteen men to reach land and took them to his farmhouse.

At one small port the correspondent found an improvised morgue in a distillery. At another port a drill hall was converted into a morgue.

The bodies of the Americans have come ashore thus far at eight widely separated points along the coast. All but fourteen, which were recovered today, have been buried at three of the most central points, or where the greatest number were recovered. For instance, at one point alone the funeral rites were carried out over sixty soldiers whose bodies were washed up within a stretch of coast line not longer than two city blocks.

**Bodies Amid the Rocks.**

Among the treacherous, low-lying rocks twenty miles further north the next greatest number was found—forty-nine. Midway between these two points forty-four bodies were discovered in a small cove, sixteen of which the correspondent helped to bury today.

When a few bodies were found at scattered places they were brought to a more centralized point and buried with many others in one or two large trenches. A majority of the dead were identified through metal discs which the men wore. There were about twenty instances of men wearing blank tags, but in spite of this fact a majority of them were identified by a general description of the body and papers carried by the men in their pockets.

**More Survivors Named.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The names of seven more survivors of the Tuscania sinking were announced by the War Department today. Major Gen. McCain, Adjutant General of the Army, also announced that twenty-one enlisted men who were supposed to be on the Tuscania had been removed from that vessel at Halifax on account of illness.

There were no New Yorkers among the survivors reported today or among those removed at Halifax. Officially all except sixteen New Yorkers have been accounted for in the survivors' lists made public here. THE NEW YORK TIMES has obtained by cable the names of four New Yorkers who survived the disaster, but who have not been officially reported. This would leave twelve New Yorkers missing.

The names of the seven survivors officially announced today were:

BIRMINGHAM, BENJAMIN, 1,812 Caldwell Avenue, Corpus Christie, Texas.
KEMPER, JOHN, Fairfax, Okla.
LARSON, WALTER T., Warren, Ore.
LINTHICUM, ERNEST, 526 West Grand Street, Oklahoma City.
RIDGE, JOHN, Pleasant Hill, Okla.
ROBERTS, VIRGIL J., El Reno, Okla.
WALLER, CLIFFORD WELLINGTON, Fenton, Mich.

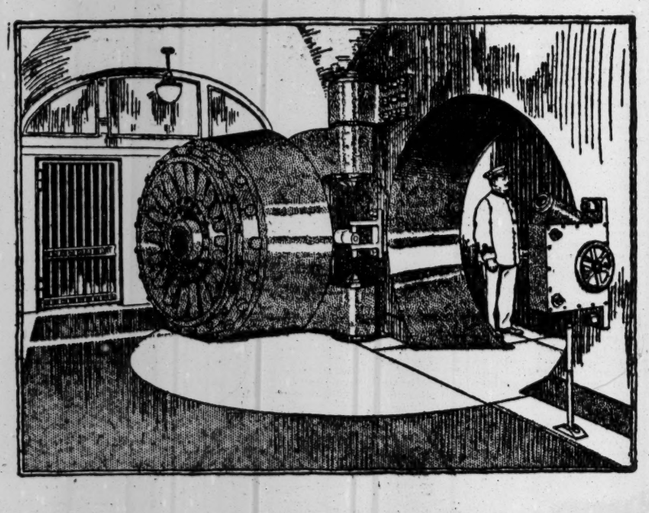
**Removed at Halifax.**

The names of the twenty-one men who were removed from the Tuscania before that vessel sailed from Halifax for Europe, as reported to Major Gen. McCain and made public today, follow:

DAVIS, RUPERT A., Frisco, Texas.
DIAZ, ALBERT, Mission, Texas.
FORSHEE, HENRY E., Hayward, Okla.
GEORGE, WILLIAM T., Waverly, Tenn.
GROOMER, FRED J., Horse Shoe Bend, Iowa.
JACOBSON, CARL V., Elk City, Ore.
JONES, JEFFERSON DAVIS, Winfield, Tex.
KIMS, JESSE ROBERT, Deer Park, Wash.
MacDONALD, RODERICK D., R. F. D. 2, Bellingham, Wash.
MARTIN, JACOB W., 2,918 Clinton Av., Fort Worth, Texas.
MEAD, STEPHEN F., Reed, Ore.
MENELE, HOWARD W., Sasakwa, Okla.
MILLER, ERVEN, Anselmo, Neb.
PARKER, EDWARD F., 403 W. D. Street, Grants Pass, Ore.
POLLAK, THEODORE, Adkins, Texas.
POWELSON, ROY E., Mill City, Ore.
ROBERTS, ARCHIE D., 1,257 Laurel Av., Salem, Ore.
ROGERS, GEORGE R., R. F. D. 2, Dallas, Wis.
STEPHENS, ELVIN O., Springfield, Ore.
TAFF, RUGUS W., San Saba, Texas.
TAYLOR, JOE L., 608 Avenue C, San Antonio, Texas.

Twelve other names may be eliminated because they have been reported in press dispatches at hospitals in Ireland. These are:

BAKER, GEORGE R., Pvt., Carter Valley, Texas.
COTE, OLIVER, Sgt., Weedon Station, Canada.
HOLDEN, ELMER, Pvt., Fort Worth, Texas.
HOSELTON, HALLIE M., Pvt., Coburg, Canada.
JOHNSON, GUS, Pvt., Reedsport, Ore.
MOODY, ROBERT J., Pvt., Cambridge, Minn.
McDONALD, JOSEPH E., Pvt., Springfield, Cal.
McDONNELL, JOHN F., Pvt., Hinton, Okla.
NAUMAN, ALBERT L., Pvt., 413 East Grand St., Minneapolis, Minn.
NALL, SIDNEY R., Pvt., Gainesville, Texas.
STIERLIEN, GEORGE, Pvt., Ferndale, Wash.
SMITH, LESTER L., Pvt., Galice, Oregon.

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Misses'
Pony Jacket Suit
*As illustrated*
Of Navy Blue Tricotine with tan tussah Eton collar and vest.
**59.50**

## MISSES' SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES

*Sizes 14 to 20 years*

### *Misses' Suit Shop*

DOMINANT new notes of Spring Suits are Eton, Pony, box or bolero jackets, also longer length coats with collar tapering to waistline or extending full length of coat.

Other Suits with two or three tier peplum coats, also with smartly tailored vestee or waistcoat. Skirts of Suits are straightline, loose paneled or tunic.

29.50 to 195.00

### *Misses' Coat Shop*

NEW Spring Coats give prominence to the lengths; they are in hip, knee, seven-eighth to full length, loose or belted styles.

Street, Dress or Sport Coats are of various new silk or wool fabrics, with shawl collars, belt or sash tie and deep roomy pockets.

29.50 to 98.50

### *Misses' Dress Shop*

SPRING Dresses, of wool scrim, serge, Poiret twill, tricotine, wool challis or wool Jersey, are of a tailored simplicity or brightened by plain or figured silks.

Baronet satin in beautiful shades, also plaid or silk gingham, are new dress fabrics that gained instant favor. Other models are of Georgette, taffeta silk, foulard, chiffon or silk crepe de chine.

18.50 to 98.50

### *Girls' and Juniors' Coat Shop*—*Sizes 6 to 17 years*

Among the exclusive new Spring models are custom-tailored coats.
A military coat with inverted pleated back is of khaki color.
Other belted and pocketed models are of tweeds, covert, worsted checks or men's wear serge. 14.50 to 59.50

### *Girls' and Juniors' Dress Shop*—*Sizes 6 to 17 years*

Girls' and juniors' new model Spring dresses are of taffeta silk, silk chiffon, crepe meteor, foulard or silk gingham, plain colors, plaids or checks.
Washable dresses are of chambray, French or ramie linen, pique, Hawaiian cloth, gingham, dimity, cotton voile, batiste or net.

*Also men's wear serge dresses*

Girls' Spring Dresses - 4.75 to 39.50
Juniors' Spring Dresses - 9.75 to 45.00



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## Solid Gold Jewelry

### at prices much below regular

**391 La Vallieres at $2.95**
**Regularly $5 to $12.50.** Many beautiful designs set with Japanese Pearls, Sapphires, Amethysts, Topaz, Emerald and Rubies. 10-Kt. gold.

**150 Gold Brooches at $2.95**
**Regularly $6 to $15.** In bar effects, circles and other designs, set with Amethysts, Japanese Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, or Emeralds. 10-Kt. gold.

**14-Kt. Gold Waldemar Chains, $9.50**
**Regularly $12 to $18.50.** Many beautiful patterns with fancy links and in bar effects, set with genuine Baroque Pearls.

**10-Kt. Scarf Pins at $1.50**
**Regularly $3 to $8.50.** Splendid assortment of designs, set with Rubies, Sapphires, Amethysts, or Japanese Pearls.

**10-Kt. Waldemar Chains at $4.95**
**Regularly $6.50 to $10.50.** Only fifty in the lot, but the patterns are in most uncommon fancy link and bar effects.

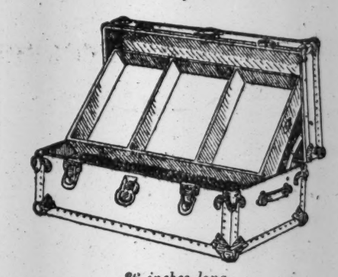


# Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Are Now Featuring in the Luggage Dept.

## "Neverbreak" Red Cross Nurse Lockers at $13.50

¶ Designed especially to meet the many needs of Red Cross nurses. Thirty-six inches long and so constructed as to give lengthy service under the severest conditions. Covered with olive color fibre and lined with linen. *Illustrated.*



*36 inches long*

## "Neverbreak" Army Lockers for Officers at $11

¶ Made strictly in accordance with U. S. Government regulations. Covered and interlined with heavy vulcanized fibre, and equipped with excellent quality fittings throughout.



Continuing the
## Pre-Inventory SALE
of slightly used
## 1917 Studebaker Models
## REDUCED From $1125 to $585

A wonderful opportunity if you ACT AT ONCE.

SPECIFICATIONS—Six cylinder, seven passenger, 3⅞x5 bloc motor, Wagner two-unit electric starting and lighting system, one-man top, demountable rims, 34x4 tires, full floating rear axle, Timken bearings, 122-inch wheelbase, honeycomb radiator, genuine leather upholstery, complete tool outfit, speedometer, extra rim, ventilating windshield, crowned mudguards, massive brakes, irreversible steering gear and many other commendable features.

*Studebaker is one of the few cars manufactured throughout in one plant—not assembled.*

SO great an opportunity has seldom been offered, especially when backed by a Corporation like Studebaker, whose name for 65 years has been a guarantee of quality and value. During this sale you may have your choice of cars finished in the following permanent colors: Maroon, Periscope Blue, Battleship Grey, Golfcn Brown, Khaki, Grey, Submarine Grey, Portland Amber, Cadet Grey, Thistle Green; London Smoke, Tuscan Red, Studebaker Blues.

These are 1917 models, the choice of the used cars that have been traded in by our patrons during the last few weeks. None has been run over 6000 miles. All have been thoroughly overhauled in our own shops and are in perfect running condition. The drastic cut in price makes them extraordinary values at the present time, and the fact that we will gladly arrange convenient payments with responsible persons puts them within reach of practically every one.

## STUDEBAKER

**New York Showrooms, 56th St. and Broadway**
Used Car Department—Fifth Floor. Telephone Circle 1400.
Brooklyn Branch, 1291 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone Decatur 1484.

# MENSHEVIKI OPPOSE BOLSHEVIKI'S PEACE

## Russian-American Convention Pledges Its Support to President.

## ASSAILS PETROGRAD'S ACT

### Delegates Declare Best Sentiment of Their Home Land Is with War for World's Freedom.

The final session of the Russian-American Convention at Arlington Hall yesterday was a most peaceful one. The Bolsheviki weren't there, first, because it was an ordinary working day, and they had to occupy themselves elsewhere, and, secondly, because the room in which the session was held was only large enough to hold the actual delegates. In their absence, the Menshevïki considered it safe to express their opinions of the cataclysmic régime in Russia and they did so in a set of resolutions which would have created a riot, if their existence had even been suspected in the previous days when the Bolsheviki were there to scrutinize the trend of bourgeois sentiment from the rail of the gallery.

First of all, the resolutions denounced the steps taken by the self-appointed Government in Petrograd to declare terms of peace. Not only should the Bolshevist terms of peace be repudiated as unrepresentative of the sentiment and wishes of the Russian people but, according to these resolutions, no separate peace signed by the present régime should receive the recognition and support of the Russian citizens in this country. Voldemar Kruglak, Secretary of the convention, addressing the delegates on these resolutions, said:

"We Russians know that the best sentiment of Russia today is with President Wilson in all that he says about terms of peace in Europe. We know that the best sentiment of five or six millions of Russians in the United States is not in sympathy with this laying down of arms by the self-appointed rulers of Russia while a war for the freedom of the world is in progress and must be fought to a victorious decision."

A heated discussion developed during the afternoon over the question of education in the Russian-American colony, especially that type of education which was being conducted under the supervision of the Russian churches in this country. The subject provoked considerable dissension between church delegates and others, who frankly questioned the validity of the Russian Church as an educational institution.

A resolution was adopted urging the promotion of a plan for "a Russian National Home," in this city, where immigrants could find care and shelter without becoming a burden upon the State. Another resolution called the attention of the Russian Embassy at Washington to the fact that the consulates all over the country were really not "functioning" and that the interests of Russian citizens in this country were left entirely unprotected.

# LABOR SLACKERS HALT NEW SHIPS

Continued from Page One.

Wholesale walkouts on the Pacific Coast were prevented some months ago by an appeal to the workers to await the decision of a wage adjustment commission, formed under the jurisdiction of the Shipping Board. Increases as high as 60 per cent. were granted in some instances. There immediately began demands for similar adjustments at the Atlantic and Great Lakes shipyards.

It has been estimated that it would cost the Shipping Board $150,000,000 annually to meet the demands for a uniform scale in all the Government shipbuilding yards alone.

There have been many angles to the controversy. Workers in districts where wage scales have been lower than in other districts in the past have held that their wages should be raised to meet the best wages paid. There has been no decision by the Government to agree to such a course, and discontent, with appreciable lowering of efficiency, has been reported.

Pressure has been brought from many quarters as a result of the situation for a definite statement of policy to which loyal workers will be called to respond. Such a statement, it is reported, may come from the President.

Congressional action has been suggested as a cure, but doubt has been expressed whether any action Congress might take, with the exception of a fearless investigation of labor conditions in the ship yards, and drastic legislation would bring the workers to a realization of the gravity of the situation. Some have advocated conscription for labor, but that policy has had little public support in Congress or elsewhere.

The campaign which is being conducted throughout the nation to enroll 250,000 skilled workers for the shipyards was the outgrowth of the situation created in the last few months.

A general wage scale for shipyards on the Delaware River and in Maryland will be recommended to the Shipping Board within a few days by the Wage Adjustment Board. A scale recommended for the Pacific Coast was adopted recently and is now in force. As soon as the wage question in Delaware and in Maryland is settled the Adjustment Board will fix a scale for other North Atlantic yards and scales for the South Atlantic and Gulf.

Representatives of shipyard workers at Savannah, Jacksonville, and Tampa are here now, and representatives from yards at Mobile, Ala., are due tomorrow.

# *CARPENTERS STRIKE AT FIVE SHIPYARDS*

## *Walkout on Demand for $6.60 a Day Instead of $4.88—Work Not Badly Affected.*

Work on about forty ships which are being built at five yards on Staten Island and Shooters Island for the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the United States Navy was impeded yesterday by the strike of between 700 and 800 carpenters and joiners, who are demanding $6.60 a day instead of the present scale of $4.88.

The yards affected are the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, on Shooters Island; the Staten Island Shipbuilding Corporation, at Mariner's Harbor; the Downey Shipbuilding Company, at Arlington; the Johnson Shipyards Corporation, at Mariner's Harbor, and the Brown Shipbuilding Company, at Tottenville, S. I.

The strike was called by local organizations notwithstanding the appeals of the officials of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners that the men remain at work while their demand for higher wages was being considered by officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Because of the corporation's delay in answering the demand for higher wages the men in the Staten Island shipyards became unmanageable and could not be prevented from striking, according to John Flynn, General Organizer of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

The wage of $6.60 a day is alleged by union officials to be that which is being paid to carpenters and joiners in the shipyards on Puget Sound, where a number of the ships of the Emergency Fleet are being built.

"Because of the low wages which are being paid in shipyards in this part of the country, the best ship carpenters are not at work on ships," Flynn said last night. "Many are at work building cantonments, where, working ten hours a day and all day Saturday, they make as much as $55 and $60 a week. The shipyards are not getting as many carpenters as they want, and they are not getting the best carpenters, because they pay so badly in comparison with prices that are offered for carpenters on other jobs.

"The Emergency Fleet Corporation is making a great campaign for carpenters to work in shipyards. We could supply them all the carpenters they want, and carpenters of the best grade, if they would pay the rates which are offered elsewhere.

"President William L. Hutcheson of the International is in Washington in conference with officials of the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Shipping Board, and I hope that they will be able to reach a satisfactory conclusion at once and that the men may be back at work in a day or two.

Most of the yards against which the strike has been declared have not been severely disturbed by the strike so far, for the reason that carpenters and joiners are only a small fraction of their employes. Gabriel Juvé, Vice President of the Standard Shipbuilding Company, at Shooters Island, the largest of the plants affected by the strike, said yesterday:

"We have a total of about 3,000 employes now, only about 300 of them being carpenters and joiners. For the time being at least, the 2,700 other employes can continue to do their work as if nothing had happened. The plant is running about the same as it was before the strike. If the strike continues for any length of time, however, shipbuilding will naturally be severely crippled.

The men walked out without warning and to the professed surprise of the employers at other shipyards on Staten Island, and have not presented any demands directly to the shipyard owners, making the issue strictly one between the carpenters and joiners and the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning 500 men building ships for the Submarine Boat Corporation in Newark Bay quit work because a union official brought the news to them that they were to receive only a regular day's pay. The men asserted that they had been induced to work by the promise that they would receive the regular holiday rate of double time.

More than 2,500 men qualified for work in shipyards responded yesterday to the appeal of the Shipping Board for men by registering at the offices of the United States Employment Service Bureau at 22 East Twenty-second Street.

## 5,000 WANTED DOUBLE PAY.

### Quit for Holiday Despite Terms of Union Agreement.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—More than 5,000 workmen at shipbuilding plants at Gloucester, N. J., and Wilmington, Del., refused to work today because double pay for holiday work had been denied them. At the Wilmington plant the employers held that the union agreement called for double pay on only six holidays—New Year's, Washington's Birthday, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

The men, however, insisted upon their demand, and remained away from work for the day.

### Berlin on Allied Air Raids.

BERLIN, Feb. 12, (via Amsterdam.)—Entente allied airplanes made thirty-one air raids on German territory in January, says an official statement issued today by the German War Office. As a result of these air attacks, the statement adds, five persons were killed and nine wounded. "Insignificant" material damage was done.


SPRING STYLES
Fitting All Sizes
36 to 58 bust always in stock
Representing new, original ideas and adaptations of foreign models, combining smartness with simplicity.
Lane Bryant
Final Clean-Up
of Remaining Winter Stock
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists
at Great Savings
21-23 West 38th Street

Crocker Mourning House
375 Fifth Ave.
During alterations
Temporarily located
at 377 (adjoining building)
Boston—Copley Sq.

THE ONLY GAIN.
In January The New York Times was the only newspaper which published a million lines of advertising, and the only one to record a gain over January, 1917. The aggregate loss of the other New York newspapers, in comparison with January, 1917, was 1,333,172 lines.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.
The New Trimmings
of which there is a very large and varied assortment from which to make selections, contribute an interesting quota to the advance display of Spring novelties on the First Floor.
New importations of embroidered bands and motifs, just arrived from Europe, include a great number of beautiful effects, variously wrought in wool, silk and small beads. The artistry revealed in the designs and color blendings of these trimmings is wonderful, and the finished result altogether charming.
There is also a large selection of handsome jet trimmings, in both dull and bright effects; and some very attractive all-white bandings, wrought in tiny china beads on net, for the adornment of Summer dresses.
Fashionable Woolens
for Spring Frocks, Suits and Coats
are the special feature of interest in the Wool Dress Fabrics Department.
Among those which will have a decided vogue are tricotine, couvert de laine, duvetyn, wool jersey, Scotch burr tweed, and some very smart stripe and plaid effects.
All the newest color schemes are to be found in this assemblage of new materials, as well as the always popular black-and-white combinations.
Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Shoes—Any Man Should Jump Into
For he will see in them at a glance qualities he expects to find in bench-made shoes—good serviceable materials, careful shoemaking and smart appearance—at a price much less than elsewhere.
SUPREMACY REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Shoes for Men, at $8.89
Well made of mahogany brown, Russia calfskin over an English-style last, with blind eyelets and Goodyear welted soles.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th St., Rear.
Men's Gray Silk Gloves at $1.19
Double silk gloves—in fact, a glove within a glove. Carefully finished with self Paris point or three rows of black heavy embroidery on backs.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway.
A Smart Satin Blouse at $3.74

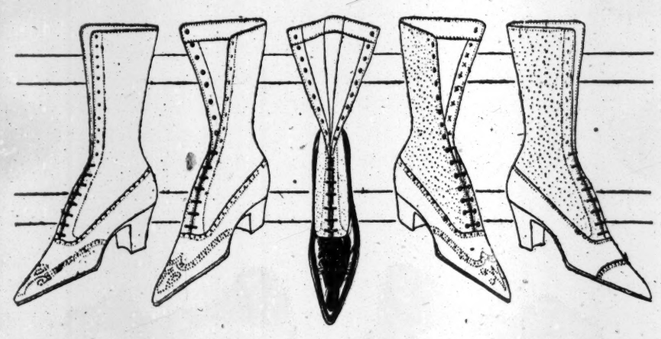
The very simplicity of it gives it the charm which is so noticeable. Neatly finished, of satin in flesh and white, with bound button-holes. The shawl collar adds to its attractiveness. Elsewhere you would pay much more for a blouse of equal quality.
Macy's—Third Floor, 34th St.
For The Man Who Enjoys A Good Havana Smoke
Belvidere Lancers—clear Havana Cigars, aromatic and inexpensive. Our regular price for these cigars is $4.96 box of 100. Specially Priced, $3.24
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.
Electric Dark Room Lamps, $1.49
Clean, easy to handle—just the thing to complete the photo outfit of the man who develops his own film. Equipped to be attached to battery. Made with black japanned body, nickel lamp fittings, tungsten lamp, and condenser to intensify the light. Removable ruby lens.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, 35th St.
For the Commuter's Convenience

When you leave your train in the morning place your order for such things as you may need at one of our Order Booths at either the Grand Central or Hudson Terminal. Your purchases will be ready for you to pick up on your way to the late afternoon train. Try shopping this way some time.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566-568 Fifth Avenue AT 46TH ST
Final Clear-a-way
Handsome Gowns & Dresses
formerly $125 to $225 at $50—$75
Rich Fur-trimmed Wraps
formerly $165 to $350 at $65--$125--$165
Street and Costume Suits
A small group of fur-trimmed styles, including two and three piece effects—
formerly $250 to $575 at half and less
High Quality Furs
at Absurdly Low Prices

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
Offer Remarkable Values Today in a
Sale of Men's Soft Hats and Derbies, $1.95
¶ The cost of everything employed in the making of men's hats has increased so much of late that the *wholesale price today* of even the lowest grades of men's hats is two dollars. This fact emphasizes the importance of this special sale of really high-grade hats today at $1.95. Included:
1,500 Smart Soft Hats
in the most desired shapes and colors.
500 Derbies in Tan and Black
considered "seconds" by the manufacturer because they are a trifle light in weight. All new styles.
200 Genuine Velour Hats
Reduced to $3.25

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street
Are now offering remarkable values in a
Special Sale of Women's and Misses' Boots at $6.95


¶ These fashionable boots are shown in a splendid variety of the newest Spring models, and all have been made in a manner that would be commendable even in footwear at much higher prices. The leathers and combinations:
Nut Brown Russia Calf; Tan Cordo Russia Calf; All Gun Metal; Glazed Kid, Tan Russia or Patent Leather, with Nu-Buck Tops in contrasting color.
¶ All styles of heels from the one-inch college to the 1¾-inch Cuban heel. Sizes 2 to 8 and widths AA to D. *Second Floor.*

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.
Are Now Offering Excellent Values in a
Sale of Men's Shoes Special at $5.95

¶ The four models illustrated show at a glance the splendid lasts in which these shoes are made. The leathers in which they are developed include:
Dark Russet, Gun Metal, Vici Kid, and Patent Leather. Sizes 5 to 11, and Widths AA to D.

Peck & Peck
LAST WEEK OF SALE
*Women's Hosiery, Sweaters and Mufflers—*
*Men's Hosiery and Mufflers—*
At 20% Reduction
The choice is still extensive—the merchandise fresh and in perfect condition.
Further Reductions in
*Women's Hosiery*
Silk—drop stitch—mostly colors, but some black.
$1.65 (six pairs for $9) *were $2.50 to $4*
*Women's Hosiery*
Pure Silk—accordion boot effect, very durable and especially good for sport wear; *were $5*, now
$2.65 (six pairs for $15)
A limited number of sheer black silk stockings at same price.
*Men's Hosiery*
Silk — cotton soles — all staple colors (black and white at regular reduction.)
95c (six pairs for $5.50) *were $1.50*
*Men's Hosiery*
Medium weight Pure Silk—all staple colors, no black or white.
$1.15 (six pairs for $6.50) *were $1.75*
*Men's Pure Silk Regimental Ties*
English Club Stripe Effects, *were $1.50* 95c
*Men's Knitted Silk Mufflers*
All colors—plain and stripes, *were $6.50 to $16.50.* $5 to $13.20
PECK & PECK
*Stocking Shops*
*586 Fifth Avenue, at 48th Street*
*501 Fifth Avenue, at 42nd Street*
Newport Chicago Palm Beach

McGibbon & Co.
EARLY SPRING SUGGESTIONS
In looking over your home furnishings, we would ask you to remember that Furniture Re-upholstering is an important and large part of our business where adept workmen only are employed. Many ATTRACTIVE and INTERESTING COVERINGS are here for your inspection. A representative will call upon request to estimate, without obligations of any kind.
SPECIALS
MARQUISETTE and ETAMINE SASH CURTAINS, 1½ inch hems, Lace Trimmed Edge, 2½ yards long, 38 inches wide
2.25 to 8.50 per pair
FILET NET CURTAINS, Lace trimmed, charming effects
3.00 to 15.00 per pair
REMNANTS of Sash Curtain Materials in great variety and desirable lengths, extremely advantageous to buy.
West 37th St., Near Fifth Ave.

MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1830

*Seeing the Obvious*

***An eminent man recently remarked that business is based not on money but on honesty.***

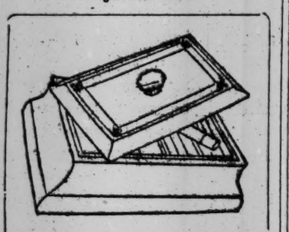
***It's a great gift to see an undisputed thing, and say it in a solemn way.***

*"Tailored" Purse*

*Of English tan pigskin, silk lining, mirror, memo. slate and pencil, leather purse, center framed coin-compartment; 8x3½ inches.... $7.50*

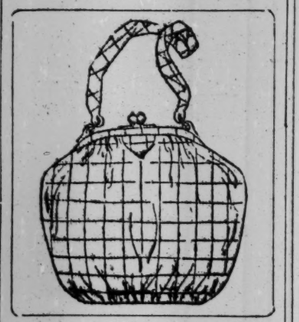
*Gold-plated monograms to order, from.....$2.00*

*Cigarette Box*



*Of glazed calfskin leather, pastel shades, border design of gold tooling, two compartments for cigarettes, cedar-wood lining, removable cover; 7¼x5¼ inches.....$7.00*

*"Shopping-Knitting" Bag*



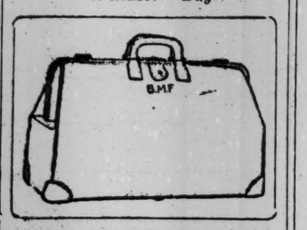
*Of fancy check or faile silk, covered frame, silk lining, 12 inches deep, stiff bottom, 8¾ inches long, attached silk purse inside.....$3.00*

*Traveling Bag*

*For women, of black patent leather, moiré silk lining, three inside pockets, gilt mountings; size 14-inch.....$17.00*

*Initials stamped without charge.*

*"Windsor" Bag*




*For men, of English tan grained hide, box body, reinforced corners, gilt mountings, linen lining; sizes 14-16-18-20-inch..$22.50-$26.50-$27-$29.50*

*Initials stamped without charge.*

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York

406 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston 148 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World


# HOOVER SHUTS UP BAFF EGG BUSINESS

## Says B. Baff & Sons, Inc., and Three Allied Firms Violated Food Regulations.

## WARNING TO OTHER HOUSES

### Members of Family of Victim of West Washington Market Murder Control Business Under Ban.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The United States Food Administration decided today to close the business of B. Baff & Son, Inc., New York poultry and egg dealers, and three affiliated firms, which it is charged, violated regulations set down in order to obtain extortionate prices for their commodities.

The revocations which will remain in force as long as the Food Control act is on the statute books, covers the firm mentioned, Fannie Baff, Harry & Fanny Baff, and Baff & Son, a copartnership. These four concerns, it is alleged, comprised a family trading group which was organized to boost the price of eggs and add extra sources of profit between receipt and final disposition.

At the hearings it was testified that one of the agencies, acting at the time as a purchasing company, bought eggs for 37½ cents a dozen. It, in turn, sold to one of the other firms mentioned for 48½ cents. When the eggs finally left the Baff circle, according to an official statement made by the Food Administration tonight, they brought 51½ cents a dozen, or a profit of 14 cents.

"Similar practices," the announcement read, "were shown to have been carried on by all of the four affiliated trading agencies. The Food Administration judged that Baff was unnecessarily complicating channels of trade and that, in addition to lengthening the course through which eggs must flow, was reaping exorbitant profits from the transactions.

"It was shown, too, that he was charging uncandled eggs on his bills as candled eggs, and was guilty of other trade practices which are in violation of the Food Administration regulations. None of the Baff concerns will be allowed to do business so long as the Food Control act remains in effect."

The Food Administration gave the four concerns until Feb. 18 to close their doors. After that date, if there is still any stock on hand, their business will be administered under the direct supervision of the Food Administration.

The four firms involved in the revocation of this license are owned by members of the family of Bernard Baff, who was murdered by hired gunmen in the West Washington Market about three years ago. The business, which still goes by the name of the father, is controlled by Harry Baff and Fanny Baff.

# *DENIES OVERKINDNESS TO INTERNED GERMANS*

## *General McCain Answers Charges of H. Clay Evans Regarding Favors to Prisoners' Wives.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—H. Clay Evans of Chattanooga, Tenn., former Postmaster General and at one time Consul General in London, has protested to the War Department through Representative John A. Moon of Tennessee, against treatment of German interned prisoners at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., which he characterizes as too generous. He asserts in his letter to Mr. Moon, which the latter transmitted to Adjutant General McCain of the army, that it is currently reported in Chattanooga that the wives of German interned prisoners are permitted to visit them with freedom, and that the privileges that are shown the wives of these prisoners have created an unfavorable impression.

It was also asserted that a movement had been started in Chattanooga to raise money with which to erect homes or establish quarters for these wives and families of the Germans. "I am no fifty-fifty American," says the former Cabinet officer, "and if buildings are to be erected why not build them for the American soldiers?"

General McCain replied to the letter of Mr. Evans saying that a thorough investigation had been made and he found that "there has never been a time when the wives or families of the interned alien enemies have been encouraged to come to Chattanooga or that vicinity by any one connected with the command," as Mr. Evans intimated. "But, on the contrary," General McCain continues, "everything possible has been done to discourage and I have personally advised against it upon more than one occasion."

Mr. Evans says in his letter to Representative Moon that the wives "may be the means or source of transmission of information and be go-betweens." In reply to this General McCain says that wives are only allowed one visit a week of two hours, and such visits are permitted only in the presence of an officer, or a particularly trusted noncommissioned officer, who sees and hears everything that transpires. In these visits the English language only is permitted to be used, except in cases where the visitor or prisoner cannot speak this language, then an officer thoroughly familiar with the language is present.

## NEW RULE ON FLOUR SALES.

### Less Than Half Wheat Needs No Accompanying Substitute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Mixed flour containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour might be sold without accompanying substitutes, the food administration announced tonight in special rules governing the sales of mixed flours.

Where a retailer sells mixed flour containing more than 50 per cent. of wheat flour, sufficient other substitutes must be sold to bring the sale to a basis of one pound of substitute for each pound of wheat flour. Graham and whole-wheat flour, however, may be sold at a ratio of three pounds to five pounds of wheat flour.

A special exception may be granted upon application showing necessity in the case of infants' and invalids' specially prepared food containing flour.

# CHARGES RAILROADS OVERWORK MEN

## Shea Alleges Violation of 16-Hour Law Under Government Operation.

## LABOR DRIFTS ELSEWHERE

### Shortage of Employes Due to Bad Conditions of Work, Says Union Official.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Indiscriminate violation of the sixteen-hour law, especially since the Government took over the railroads, was charged to the managements of the roads today by Timothy Shea, Acting President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Enginemen and Hostlers, in picturing to the Railroad Wage Commission working conditions which he said drove the men into other employment.

"If the United States Government does not remedy these conditions," he asserted, "it will not make a success of railroad operation, for no railroad can survive if managed in such a fashion."

Shea said that present conditions actually constituted a menace to human lives, because men engaged in the operation of trains could not be held responsible for disaster if worked to the point of physical exhaustion. He quoted partial reports to show 123 violations of the sixteen-hour law between Jan. 2 and 24 last, as compared with 89 during the whole of 1917.

"It doesn't seem to me that 123 violations are extraordinary considering the weather of that period," remarked Secretary Lane, Chairman of the commission.

"You don't sanction violation of the law, do you?" asked Shea.

"I don't think that question properly can be addressed to me," answered the Secretary.

Shea said that perhaps the question should not have been asked, but refused to drop the subject.

"Since the Government took over operation of the roads," he said, "they are at liberty to violate the law. Whom are you going to prosecute?"

Commissioner McChord, a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is charged with enforcing the sixteen-hour law, interrupted to state that Government operation made no difference in enforcement of the law and that he was daily approving prosecutions for violations.

"We've got the law, but it seems impossible to get it compiled with," Shea continued. "Since the Government took over the roads the law apparently is being disregarded indiscriminately."

"Wages of $2.60 a day do not cover the actual living expenses of a married man," Shea said. "Our men can leave the railroads and get work in factories at $4 a day, under better conditions and working fewer hours."

# *FORD TO CONSTRUCT LIBERTY MOTORS*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—All available parts of the Detroit plant of the Ford Motor Company, not now engaged in Government war work, will soon be devoted to high speed production of Liberty motors for America's airplane fleets. The Detroit factory has been turning out cylinders and other engine parts for several months, but the new program, disclosed today, provides for wholesale production of the completed engines. Recent tests of the Liberty motor indicate that a minimum of 400 horse power can be expected from the new engines.

## 37,414 GERMANS REGISTER.

### Time Extension to Enemy Aliens Ends Tonight.

At 10 o'clock tonight the period allowed by the regulations of Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory for the registration of male enemy aliens of German nationality above the age of 14 years will expire, and Federal officials are convinced that practically all of the Germans resident in New York City will have registered by that time. This would not be the case, according to the estimates of the police, who are in actual charge of the work of registration, for Police Commissioner Enright has estimated the number of Germans liable to registration in the city at 60,000, and the total reported up till noon yesterday was only 37,414.

But the police figures vary greatly from those of the Federal authorities, who think that there are not more than 47,000 liable at the outside.

## TO ENCOURAGE WAR SAVING.

### Insurance Men to Plan for Making Thrift Solicitors of All Agents.

Representatives of all insurance companies in the city, except life concerns, will meet at the Bankers' Club today to discuss the formation of war savings societies in their offices. William G. Willcox, Borough Chairman of the War Savings Committee, will preside, and Elihu Root and Arthur H. Ham will speak.

The insurance men will be urged to have their solicitors act as agents for war savings and thrift stamps and to spread the gospel of thrift.

War Savings Societies may be formed by ten or more persons who sign the pledge card supplied by the War Savings Committee, agreeing to purchase a specific amount of war savings and thrift stamps weekly or monthly, and by example to encourage economy among friends and associates. These societies report regularly to the War Savings Committee and furnish a basis for competition.

### Life Underwriters Aid Boy Scouts.

A big impulse to the campaign which is to be begun on Friday by the city federations of councils of the Boy Scouts of America to enlist 400 more scoutmasters to take the place of those who have gone to war, to enroll 10,000 more boys, and to raise $100,000 for extension of facilities was given yesterday when the Life Underwriters' Association of New York, comprising 900 members, volunteered its services in the campaign.

# *BLOCKS HENEY'S HUNT FOR SWIFT'S PAPERS*

## *Federal Writ Delays Action Until March 1, But Other Files Are to Be Searched.*

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Attorneys for Henry Veeder, general counsel for Swift & Co., today filed a writ of error and obtained a supersedeas from Judge Francis E. Baker of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, with the result that further search of the vault of the packers' lawyer for evidence in the Federal Trade Commission's packing investigation will be delayed until after March 1. On that date the three Judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals will review the case and pass on the validity of the Government's writ issued under the search and seizure section of the espionage law.

Francis J. Heney, for the Federal Trade Commission, declared that the delay resulting from the appeal of the case by the counsel for Swift & Co. would not seriously hamper the Government agents in the investigation.

Meantime agents of the Federal Trade Commission, which is investigating the packing industry, will not be idle. Search of the files of Morris & Co. and other packers for evidence, to which no objection has been made, will be continued.

## BILL FOR HOUSING PASSED.

### House Ratifies $50,000,000 Measure with Minor Changes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Administration bill, already passed by the Senate, appropriating $50,000,000 to provide housing facilities for employes of shipyards engaged in Government work, was passed by the House late today without a roll call.

The House adopted some minor amendments, which the Senate may accept to obviate necessity of sending the measure to conference.

## ROTHERMERE'S HEIR DEAD.

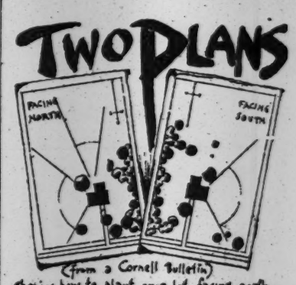
### Northcliffe's Nephew Succumbs to Wounds Received at Cambral.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Harold Alfred Vyvyan St. George Harmsworth, the heir of Baron Rothermere and a nephew of Viscount Northcliffe, died in London today from wounds received in the battle of Cambral.

Lord Rothermere's second son was killed in the battle of the Ancre.

The Hon. Harold Harmsworth was in his twenty-fourth year. His father is the British Air Minister.


TWO PLANS




(From a Cornell Bulletin) showing how to plant on a lot facing north and one facing south, so as to secure best effect of shade, outlook, protection, and privacy." Just a sample of the care with which landscapes are laid out. Why wait till the Spring rush—and lose 20%?

I. HICKS & SON
WESTBURY (Phone 68) L.I.


LOST AND FOUND advertisements on Page 14.—Advt.

USE A SAFE DENTIFRICE

IF we believed it safe or desirable to compound powerful chemicals into a dentifrice we would do it.

It is easy.

But *Jack the Germ Killers* are dangerous.

No two cases are alike.

What's poison for one germ is food for another; and the drug-laden dentifrice good for one peculiar tooth-condition may not be good for yours.

To *cure*—get a good Dentist; to *clean*, get a safe Dentifrice—

Dr. Lyon's

*The Dentifrice that made fine teeth Fashionable*

*Powder* *Cream*

Dr. Lyon's is a safe, sure, delightful cleanser for the teeth. As such it has led the world for half a century.

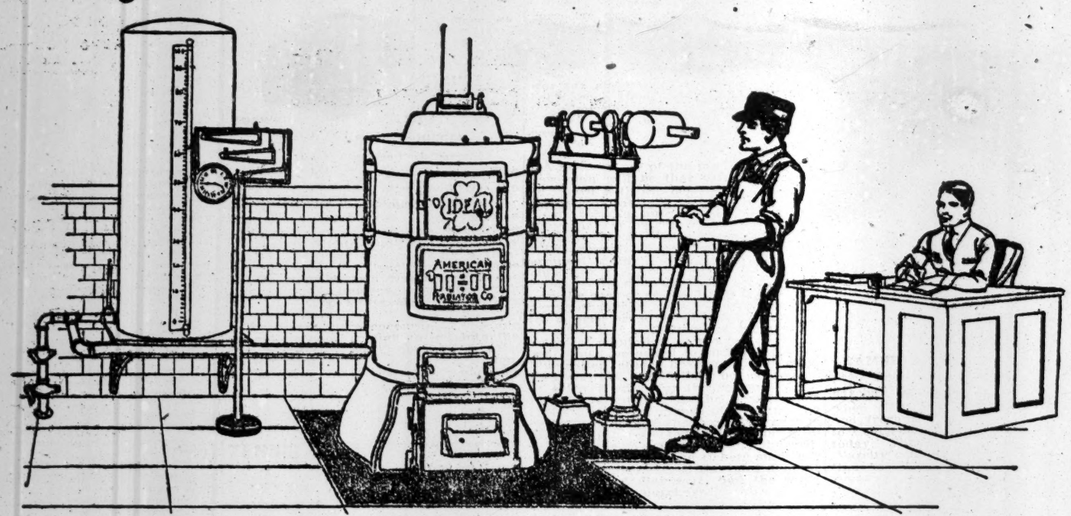
It's a *cleanser only*—and glories in the fact that it does its work perfectly.

*Sample of either Powder or Cream sent on receipt of 6c.*

I. W. LYON & SONS, Inc.
545 West 27th St., New York

*Safest and Most Economical. Try It Today.*

Why IDEAL Boilers cut fuel bills




The IDEAL Hot Water Boiler here shown is on a floor-level weighing platform. The Boiler is weighed empty, then with its full charge of fuel, and finally the ashes are weighed separately. Meanwhile the total heat produced or transmitted by the burned fuel to the water and circulated to warm the rooms is recorded absolutely, by means of Government standard thermometers, gauges, electric recording charts, etc. All facts are exactly computed

In our Institute of Thermal Research tests of the heating efficiency and economy of the IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are made by scientific men and fuel engineers, impartially and according to the most authoritative instruments and methods. All is proved—nothing is left to old-time guesswork. The elaborate fuel-economy proofs furnished with each size and type of IDEAL-AMERICAN outfit are the most complete and convincing reasons why

more are in use than of all other makes

The installation of an IDEAL-AMERICAN outfit means starting with units of known, dependable value and fuel-saving. The engineers of big buildings throughout the world use the data we publish and specify these outfits.

If every houseowner (thousands of whom have greater need to economize) would ask for these full facts of efficient heating, no one could afford longer putting off the purchase of IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators.

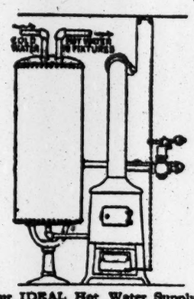
AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

These outfits guarantee you a lifetime of lowest heating cost. Ask your dealer today!

It is of the greatest importance that you should specify IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for your new or old building because *now more than ever* it is necessary to practice the most rigid fuel economy. Furthermore, IDEAL Boilers burn the cheaper grades of hard and soft coal, screenings, pea coal, lignite, coke, wood, gas, oil, etc.—thus offering you this means of saving.

*IDEAL heating gives new life and value to OLD buildings*

Act now and save enough in fuel, absence of repairs, doctor bills, reduced care-taking and household cleaning to quickly repay cost. Easily put into *old* or new cottages, farm houses, flats, schools, churches, stores, public buildings, etc., without disturbing old heaters until ready to build fire in the new. Learn how to save heating-dollars by asking for free catalog "Ideal Heating." Write today.



Our IDEAL Hot Water Supply Boilers will supply plenty of warm water for kitchen, bath and laundry at cost of few dollars for fuel for season. Temperature just right, kept so by IDEAL Syphon Regulator—fire never goes out! Write for booklet.

No exclusive agents
Sold by all dealers

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department N-12
104-106 West 42nd St.
New York

Also makers of ARCO WAND Stationary Vacuum Cleaners

Public Showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Newark, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Wilkesbarre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Brantford (Ont.)

BRITONS and CANADIANS
Come Across Now

Agreement with the United States provides that YOU will be DRAFTED if you don't volunteer. All men between 20 and 40 are liable.

Your Brothers Over There Are Calling

Volunteer to-day; the need is imperative; you will not be doing your full duty if you wait to be drafted.

You Can Join Either the British or Canadian Armies

DO IT TO-DAY

At Nearest British and Canadian Recruiting Depot

① **Vogue's Paris Letter**

*The sarong tunic skirt, the return of fine laces to favor, and the three-quarter sleeve make this graceful frock by Worth a forecast of the spring mode.*

② **Vogue's Shopping Service**

*Sleeveless satin jacket in black or navy; or of silk tricot in gold, purple or gray, $23.50. Handmade batiste blouse, $6.75. Blue leghorn and taffeta hat, $16.*

③ **Dressing on a War Income**

*Three-material suit: jacket, 1½ yards of satin; skirt, 1½ yards of serge; vest, ¾ yard of matelasse crepe. Total cost of materials less than $20.*

④ **Vogue's Advertising Pages**

*Batiste and Valenciennes petticoat run with wide ribbon, $5; bodice of silk ribbon and shadow lace, $2.75. From a great store's advertisement in Vogue.*

⑤ **Vogue's Wool-saving Models**

*Waistcoats this season take the place of sweaters. This design in satin comes in pale yellow, golden brown, soft rose, lilac, and tan. Slip-on model, $27.*

⑥ **Vogue's Pattern Service**

*The draped frock finds favor when it achieves this narrow silhouette and requires only 3⅞ yards of material. Vogue pattern No. 4112-4113. Price $1.*

# $2* invested in Vogue

**a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen gown*

# Will Save You $200

**This year, above all others, when extravagance and waste are to be avoided, you should have Vogue at hand. For now every woman must devote even more than her customary care to the selection of her wardrobe, so that not one hat, gown or wrap may remain unworn and its price wasted.**

**The gown you buy and never wear is the really expensive gown. Gloves, boots, hats, that miss being exactly what you want, are the ones that cost you more than you can afford.**

Vogue suggests that before you spend a single penny on new clothes, before you even plan your wardrobe, you consult its great Spring and Summer Fashion numbers. Begin with the Spring Millinery Number, ready now.

## 9 numbers of Vogue for $2

★ Ten, if you mail the coupon now

**★Spring Millinery — Feb. 15**
The hundred best hats produced by the great Paris milliners; shown with their appropriate gowns, veils and coiffures.

**Spring Patterns and New Materials — Mar. 1**
Patterns, weaves, colors, materials favored for Spring. France wedded to America—artistry to practicality.

**Spring Fashions — Mar. 15**
The full pageantry of the Spring mode unfolded, with dollars-and-cents information in every line.

**Paris Openings — Apr. 1**
The inimitable models of the Grandes Maisons, as daring, as surprising, as inimitable as ever, determining the mode.

**Smart Fashions for Limited Incomes — Apr. 15**
Must you economize? And yet look chic?- A Vogue-trained dollar is a dollar doubled.

VOGUE

**Brides and Summer Homes — May 1**
Charming brides, in charming gowns, are married charmingly in this number of Vogue.

**Travel Number — May 15**
Trips planned for you—north, south, west, till Europe recovers—and even if you feel you cannot leave your Red Cross work, you'll love the pictures.

**Summer Fashions — June 1**
Summer clothes have all the gay insouciant grace of Paris. Vogue knows. Shows. Buys. And you have no regrets.

**In the Country — June 15**
Everything from a piquant parasol to a clingless bathing suit. What to read and what to do with your friends when you entertain.

**Hot Weather Fashions — July 1**
How to be cool though decorative. How to add the last touch of Paris to one's summer charms.

IN the next few months, during the very period in which Vogue's special Fashion Numbers appear, you will be selecting your entire wardrobe for the coming Spring and Summer, and spending hundreds of dollars for the suits, hats, gowns and accessories that you select.

CONSIDER then, that for $2, a tiny fraction of your loss on one ill-chosen hat or gown, you may secure ten issues of Vogue—an assurance of valuable new ideas and an insurance against costly failures. These 10 issues of Vogue, bought separately would cost you $2.50. Mail the coupon now!

## Special Offer—Don't Send Money Now!

**If you mail the coupon at once, we will begin your subscription with the Spring Millinery Number, thus giving you TEN numbers of Vogue instead of NINE, without extra charge. You need not bother to inclose a cheque, or even write a letter; the coupon will do.**

**Sign, tear off, and mail the coupon. You will get the Spring Millinery Number at once.**

VOGUE, 19 West 44th Street, New York City
Send me NINE numbers of Vogue, beginning with the Spring Patterns Number, and I will remit $2 on receipt of bill. It is understood that if this order reaches you in time, you will send me a copy of the Spring Millinery Number without extra charge, making TEN numbers in all.
Name .....
(Please write name very plainly)
Street .....
City ..... State .....
T. Y. T. 2-13-18

① **Vogue's Paris Letter**

Let Vogue pay for itself this year by providing you with reliable, advance, money-saving Paris information. The woman who reads Vogue doubles her available capital by never buying a declining style.

With Paris style information, you can buy wisely, and in advance of the mode. The secret of economy in dress doesn't lie in cheaper designs, cheaper materials; it lies in the elimination of buying mistakes. The *right* frock is never an extravagance. The *wrong* frock is always an extravagance. Because you inevitably discard it before it has given you full service, and buy the frock you should have bought in the first place.

② **Vogue's "Seen in the Shops"**

Let Vogue pay for itself this year by helping you with your shopping. In every issue you will find the most carefully chosen offerings of the smart shops. You will get original designs, and good values.

Vogue is an expert professional buyer, with all an expert's advantages. It shops for thousands of women where you shop for one. It has years of experience in selecting merchandise and judging values. It is conversant with the great department stores and specialty shops of Fifth Avenue, and is informed, far ahead of time, in regard to important sales. Every bit of its knowledge and information is employed in choosing those frocks, suits, lingerie and accessories which appear every month in Vogue's "Seen in the Shops" pages. They are really new, they are really values, they are really smart; and Vogue will really buy them for you.

③ **Vogue's New Department "Dressing on a War Income"**

Let Vogue pay for itself this year by saving you money through its special war-time wardrobe counsel.

This new department will give in every issue two pages of the most practical, helpful, time-saving, money-saving, and fashion conserving information and designs that can be found either in Paris or New York. Vogue secures for you, in New York, the counterpart of the famous "little dressmaker" who is the foundation of chic for the smart Parisienne. Vogue finds the furrier who will do out-of-season work reasonably; the designer of exquisite but inexpensive lingerie; the patient linen-worker from Europe.

VOGUE

CONDÉ NAST, *Publisher*
EDNA WOOLMAN CHASE, *Editor*
HEYWORTH CAMPBELL, *Art Director*
19 WEST 44th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

④ **Vogue's Advertising Pages**

If you look through the advertising pages of any issue of Vogue, you are sure to find a bargain that will save you the cost of your year's subscription.

Vogue's great body of women readers is considered by merchants of women's wear the most desirable buying public in America. In order to establish relations with this public, these merchants make a point of offering to Vogue readers their choicest articles of merchandise, both as to quality and as to price. If you will take the time to examine carefully the advertising pages of the first issue of Vogue which you receive, you will find in its pages a bargain that will save you—on your very first number—the price of the entire year.

⑤ **Vogue's Wool Saving Models**

Let Vogue pay for itself this year by providing you with ease of conscience in addition to distinction of appearance. Vogue's original designs, *obtainable nowhere else,* reconcile Washington and wearability.

Not only does Vogue show Paris creations. Vogue itself designs. Also Vogue chooses most carefully and shows in every issue models that substitute other materials for wool, or are designed for a minimum of woolen material. In this War-year, these designs provide a practical solution of the wool-saving problem, without the sacrifice of smartness. The latest two-material frock; the new silk suit; the 4½ yard model for woolen goods; inexpensive models for the tub frock—these are all to be found in Vogue, designed by experts for the woman who is fastidious as well as patriotic. You may have two frocks, this season, from the material that last season you needed for one.

⑥ **Vogue Pattern Service**

*Visit our showroom at 19 West 44th Street.*

Let Vogue earn its way by providing you with patterns. You will save enough on your first frock to pay for the whole magazine three or four times over.

A home seamstress plus a Vogue Pattern equals a smart frock at a nominal cost. Vogue Patterns are designed in advance of the mode for the woman who is hard to please. They are absolutely new but never outré; correct but never commonplace. Their very simplicity and distinction of line ensures them against duplication by the manufacturer of cheap clothing. Color schemes and combinations of materials are suggested that eliminate the possibility of failure.

# HENNIG WAS FRIEND OF DR. LIEBKNECHT

### Munition Worker Accused of Treason Says He Was a Social Democrat in Germany.

### FLED TO ESCAPE ARREST

**Declares His Revolutionary Views Got Him in Trouble with the German Government.**

The United States District Court in Brooklyn was crowded with spectators yesterday as Paul Charles Henry Hennig, who is on trial charged with treason, was called to the witness stand to testify in his own behalf. For more than four hours the former foreman of the E. W. Bliss Company, accused of tampering with the gyroscopic controls of torpedoes manufactured for the United States Government, submitted to direct examination at the hands of his chief counsel, Arthur K. Wing. Hennig's story was not concluded when Judge Thomas I. Chatfield ordered an adjournment until today.

Hennig told the jury that while in Leipsic he became friendly with Dr. Karl Liebknecht and August Bebel, the Social Democratic leaders. Through talks with them he became a member of their party and was elected to a municipal office in Leipsic. He remained in that office for two years until he came to this country on Aug. 11, 1906.

"What, if anything, occurred just before you came to the United States to precipitate your coming here?" asked Mr. Wing.

"It was on account of a little speech that I made on Mayfair Day of that year in Leipsic. Dr. Liebknecht and August Bebel were also speakers on the same occasion. There were 150,000 persons present, and as one of the speakers, I suppose I said too much,' answered Hennig.

"Then there was a warrant for your arrest when you left Leipsic?" asked Mr. Wing.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"What was the general nature of your speech?" asked the lawyer.

"It was of a revolutionary nature and against the Government," answered Hennig.

Hennig related rather proudly that he had conducted experiments on an aerial torpedo invented by Rear Admiral Bradley Fiske, and that he took numerous trips to Sag Harbor, L. I., to observe the workings of torpedoes. He testified that he adjusted the gyros on torpedoes used in practice by the crew of the battleship Connecticut for two years, and that in both of these years, the Connecticut won the highest prizes for marksmanship in torpedo practice.

"What was the occasion of naming your child by your second marriage Theodore Roosevelt Hennig?" suddenly asked Mr. Wing.

"Well, I was an admirer of Theodore Roosevelt," answered the defendant, "and on the day he returned to New York after his trip to Africa my boy was born."

## FOR FUTURE OF PALESTINE.

**Ambassador Jusserand Says France Will Support England's Plans.**

M. Jules Jusserand, Ambassador of France to the United States, according to The Jewish Forum of this city, has given that publication an authorized interview on the future of Palestine. In this interview the Ambassador said:

"It is only natural that the French Republic will safeguard the interests of the Jewish people and their ancestral claims on Palestine, as well as the life and independence of all the little nations. It will also protect the rights of other nations and creeds to the holy places in Palestine."

According to the editor of The Forum, this is the first official statement made on behalf of the French Government in support of the British declaration in regard to Palestine made some time ago by Arthur Balfour, British Foreign Secretary, when he declared that the British Government favors the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people.

## GEN. BARNETT REAPPOINTED

**Recognition of Efficiency of Marine Corps Head, Daniels Announces.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Announcement was made by Secretary Daniels today that President Wilson had decided to reappoint Major Gen. George Barnett as Commandant of the Marine Corps.

"During the incumbency of General Barnett," said Secretary Daniels in announcing the President's decision, "the Marine Corps has attained its high efficiency, and this is due in large measure to his personal efforts and to his ability as an organizer and administrator. As a military organization the Marine Corps today is one of the most highly trained branches of the United States forces. At the outbreak of the war it was composed of approximately 400 officers and 13,000 men. Since then it has been trebled in size, and now has 1,350 officers and 37,000 men. It was the first branch of the service to be fully recruited to war strength.

## ALL TO DRILL AT COLUMBIA.

**Military Training Will Be Made Compulsory Next Fall.**

Military training for all Columbia students will be compulsory next Fall, according to an announcement which Captain R. Hodder-Williams, in charge of military instruction at Columbia, made last night at the annual dinner of the Columbia Alumni Federation, held in the Commons at the conclusion of the annual Alumni Day celebration.

Captain Hodder-Williams said the decision had been reached that compulsory training was needed to round out the war program of the university. The new schedule calls for four hours of military work each week and two hours' physical training.

FOR COUGHING AND HOARSENESS use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Tickling, dryness, irritation of throat relieved.—Advt.

# FORBIDS VOYAGERS TO CARRY LETTERS

### Collector Newton Issues New Set of Rules Regulating Their Conduct.

### FRIENDS CAN'T SEND GIFTS

**Limit Placed on Amount of United States Money Any One May Take from Country.**

A set of rules, forbidding travelers on steamships leaving the United States to carry letters, maps, plans, or other papers, and regulating their conduct in other particulars, was issued yesterday by Collector of the Port Byron R. Newton. One of the new rules forbids the sending of fruit, flowers, candy, or other gifts to friends departing on steamships. Among the rules to be complied with are the following:

Limit your articles on your person or in your baggage, as far as possible, to necessary wearing apparel and toilet articles.

All baggage which is not to be retained in the stateroom should be delivered on the pier forty-eight hours before sailing time. All passengers having such baggage should present themselves on the pier the day before sailing, so that the baggage may be examined.

For all articles of commerce a shipper's export declaration must be surrendered to the Collector's representative on the pier before such articles may be laden on board the vessel.

It is unlawful for any person to send, or take out, or bring into, or to attempt to send or take out, or bring into the United States, any letter or other writing, or tangible form of communication, except in the regular course of the mail.

In absolutely necessary cases a license to take or send such matter out of the United States may be granted upon application to the Collector of Customs at the port of embarkation, at least seventy-two hours before time of sailing. In case the letter or other writing, or tangible means of communication, is to be delivered directly or indirectly to an enemy or ally of enemy country, the application for a license shall be made to the War Trade Board.

Travelers should not carry any written or printed matter in their baggage or on their person, as its possession may subject the person or persons concerned to detention in the United States.

Any special article difficult of ready examination on the pier must be submitted for examination at Room 123, Custom House, at least seventy-two hours before departure.

The taking out of the United States or of its possessions, by travelers, of any amounts of money in excess of those specified below is unlawful: United States notes, national bank notes, and Federal Reserve notes not to exceed $5,000 for each adult; American silver dollars, subsidiary silver coins, and silver certificates not to exceed $200 for each adult; gold coin or gold certificates not to exceed $200 for each adult.

All persons leaving the United States are required to exhibit passports from the countries of which they are citizens or subjects.

All passports or other documents required of persons leaving the United States must be presented for visé at Room 123, Custom House, at least forty-eight hours before embarkation.

The new rules say in conclusion that on sailing days passengers should appear on the pier in ample time to permit inspection of their documents and stateroom baggage.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Eat Wisely—Well—Without Waste
Grape-Nuts
being part barley is a wheat saver.
Needs no sugar.
NOT AN ATOM OF WASTE

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
We offe the following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

| Amount of Loan | Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor | Stories | Material | Type | Rental | Value of Security |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $750 | 5½% | (50x100) Vacant | ..... | ..... | .... | $2,900 |
| 4,000 | 5% | 2 & Bsmt. | Frame | Dwelling | Occupied by Owner | 8,000 |
| 8,000 | 5% | 5 & Bsmt. | Brick | Store & Apartmnt | $2,094 | 15,000 |
| 10,000 | 5% | 3 & Cellar | Brick | Store & Apartment | 1,720 | 17,000 |

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.
Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5½%. Free from Personal Taxation.
Write for booklet, "The Ideal Investment," and February Investment List.
New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $8,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main

Owners should not delay attempting to regain lost property. The best method is to telephone 1000 Bryant and insert an announcement in The New York Times.

COMMENCING
Wednesday, February 13th, 1918
The Betsy Ross Yarn Company
Manufacturers of High-Grade Yarns
will put on sale at
THEIR NEW YORK SALESROOMS
354 Fourth Avenue, (S. W. Cor. 26th St.)
366 Fifth Avenue, (4th Floor) bet. 34th & 35th Sts.
At Wholesale Prices
to meet the demands of patriotic women
All Wool Yarn, Khaki & Grey 65c per hank
5 pounds or more $2.50 per pound
Articles made from these well-constructed yarns will wear well under the most active service
Telephone Madison Square 5525 No Orders Accepted for Commercial Purposes

A CLEARANCE OF SPECIALLY BUILT CLOSED CARS AT A SUBSTANTIAL SAVING IN PRICE

The cars involved in this sale consist of special closed cars.

All of the bodies were specially designed and built by a former distributor; mounted on standard 1917 Chalmers chassis, and were taken over by us at the opening of this Factory Branch. We need space for new stock.

They are distinctive in design, roomy, comfortable, and exceptionally well trimmed and finished.

These cars were priced regularly at from $2800 to $3100—and if built to-day would cost several hundred dollars more.

We have repriced them at from $1500 and $2100. The limited number suggests the wisdom of an early inspection.

CHALMERS SALES COMPANY, Inc.
1828 Broadway at 60th Street
Telephone Columbus 5410

How the Present Crisis Teaches Bankers A GREAT TRUTH

THE coal shortage for weeks has been unprecedented. The country has shivered in the coldest weather ever known. Industry has been paralyzed.

Many giant skyscrapers in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other American cities have been practically without heat for the first time since the era of steel and concrete buildings.

Out of this crisis emerges a great truth.

In hundreds of these buildings the plumbing had to be drained to prevent the pipes from bursting. Even gas had to be shut off to prevent freezing. Such precautions were accepted as an **inevitable inconvenience.**

But when conditions reached a stage where water had to be turned off from hundreds of automatic sprinkler systems, business men, each thinking of his individual dangers, suddenly realized that this one infallible automatic safeguard against fire for a quarter of a century had suddenly been taken away.

But individual dismay became public consternation as **the great truth emerged.**

Bankers, insurance officials, and civil authorities saw the specter of a calamitous conflagration.

They saw the San Francisco fire duplicated—perhaps dwarfed.

And these are some of the things the Fuel Administrator heard over the long-distance wire in Washington:

1. Many foreign reinsurance companies have been forced by the Government to withdraw from business in America;

2. Many American business men are reticent about taking policies in some of those foreign companies that remain;

3. The insurance facilities of the United States are tremendously overtaxed;

4. A great conflagration might shatter industrial credits, smash the security market and perhaps affect the success of the Third Liberty Loan;

5. We must have coal enough to keep the sprinkler systems in operative condition.

**So the great truth emerged, namely, that for over a quarter of a century automatic-sprinkler protection has stood between the business world and wholesale disaster by fire. Without this protection, conflagrations would again and again have swept through American cities.**

It is now clear that without this protection the very scheme of our modern cities would be impractical. Without it we would not have these value-packed, multi-storied structures towering above the reach of other fire-fighting apparatus. If it were not for automatic sprinkler protection, insurance companies would decline to carry the vast risk in congested downtown city areas, where values mount up to billions of dollars.

Although automatic-sprinkler systems for more than a quarter of a century have been infallibly safeguarding the greatest industries of the United States, it took this extraordinary situation to show bankers, business men, and civic authorities the real value of this unique fire-fighting system. Too long it has been regarded by many simply as a method of reducing insurance costs.

To-morrow look in this paper for another great truth—a startling disclosure affecting every business man who carries insurance.

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"Turner for Concrete"


# DEMOCRATS AIDING FIGHT ON WHITMAN

## Helping to Spread Propaganda Among Farmers Opposing Third Term for Governor.

## SEE ALDRIDGE IN THE FRAY

### Albany Hears Executive Is Trying to Get Up-State Leader to Lead the Fight for Him.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Democrats are giving aid to the Republicans who are opposed to a third term for Governor Whitman. In fomenting trouble for the Governor among rural constituencies up State, none has been more active than John J. Dillon, editor of The Rural New Yorker, which has a large circulation among the farmers, and, until his recent removal by Governor Whitman, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets. Dillon is a Democrat, who received his appointment from Governor Glynn.

Following the introduction today by Senator Brown of a resolution providing for the creation of a Senate committee of nine members to "revise the primary law," it was learned that the farmers' revolt had been led into channels where it may be used as a weapon against direct primaries, as well as against the proposed personnel of the Farms and Markets Council. The missionary work conducted to this purpose among the farmers has had for its text the high cost of the direct primaries and the comparative cheapness of the old method of making nominations.

Already this propaganda has begun to bear fruit because in several rural counties not only the Republican County Committees but the granges have adopted resolutions urging a return to the convention plan of nominating State officers.

Senator Brown said tonight that in all probability the committee would be announced at the session of the Senate tomorrow. He said the committee would bring in a report, accompanied by legislation. It was not denied that the prospective bill would provide for the repeal of the direct primary law, in so far as it applies to elective State officials. The political opponents of Governor Whitman will then have joined issue with him squarely, for the Governor has announced that he will veto any such measure that comes before him for approval.

While Governor Whitman's friends profess the utmost optimism regarding the outcome of the fight, there were indications today that the Governor himself was aroused over the prospect. According to a report current at the Capitol, the Governor has asked George W. Aldridge, the oldtime Republican boss of Monroe County, to assume the leadership in a fight for his renomination.

### W. H. Hill to Run for Congress.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BINGHAMTON, Feb. 12.—The rumor that State Senator William H. Hill of Johnson City would be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor was set at rest today when Senator Hill announced his candidacy for Congressman from the Thirty-fourth New York District, composed of Broome, Delaware, Chenango, and Otsego Counties. He will oppose George W. Fairchild, the Republican incumbent.

### Trade Chairman Harris Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Chairman William J. Harris of the Federal Trade Commission today tendered his resignation to President Wilson.

Mr. Harris intends to run for the Senate in Georgia against Senator Hardwick.

# *LEGISLATORS DECRY CITY OWNERSHIP*

## *Republicans Refuse to Take Hylan Proposals Seriously, Alleging Lack of Funds.*

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Amid alternating mirth and wrath municipal ownership was discussed in the Senate today. The debate began with the introduction of a bill by Senator George F. Thompson, Republican, of Niagara, giving New York City power to operate municipal bus lines. Senator Wagner, the minority leader, who is sponsor for the Hylan Municipal Ownership bill, leaped to his feet and demanded to know what Senator Thompson had in view.

"The bill was introduced," said Mr. Thompson, "to find out whether Mayor Hylan and the Democrats want municipal ownership or whether it is merely a campaign issue."

Senator Wagner, with visable agitation, resented the insinuation.

"I see in this suggestion, made in the public press and echoed here now, the beginning of a campaign on the part of those interested in public utilities corporations to block municipal ownership," he said.

The majority leader, Senator Brown, took the floor.

"As I understand it," he said, "there isn't enough money in the New York City treasury, above the debt limit, to furnish cigarettes for the administration clear through their term. I therefore hesitate to spend my time over this question when it is conceded that, owing a billion or so, New York couldn't take over any public utilities, even if we passed the bill."

"What is the danger of giving us the power?" asked Senator Cotillo, a Tammany man.

"I never have been very much given to fighting windmills," replied Senator Brown.

"If this bill should pass, how would New York City provide money to carry out its municipal ownership functions?" asked Senator Slater.

"That is no business of the Legislature," said Senator Wagner. "It is for New York City itself to determine."

Senator Ottinger, New York Republican, called attention to the fact that the Staten Island ferry, which in private hands gave a net annual return of $150,000, after its operation by the municipal authorities had run with a loss of about $700,000.

"If there is anything worse than a fake reformer it is a pure member of Tammany Hall," Senator Ottinger added. "The fakiest thing in the Democratic platform on which Mayor Hylan ran was the municipal ownership plank. If he thought he could get the power and could carry it out he would not now be here asking for it."

"Why not?" asked Senator Wagner.

"Because you are not sincere," came the retort.

"But we could start with a bus line," said Senator Wagner. "If I am not mistaken, it would require only about $2,000,000 for a start, and the margin under the debt limit is now $30,000,000."

"I left my gas mask in Syracuse," remarked Senator Walters, rising to a point of order, which ended the debate.

### Mayor's Auto Wrecked in Crash.

Mayor Hylan will have to use his favorite means of transportation on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit elevated lines today because his automobile was wrecked in a collision at Lafayette and Houston Streets last night while Grover A. Whalen, the Mayor's Secretary, and Lieutenant William Kennel, the police officer attached to the Mayor's office, were on their way home. Policeman John E. Nunn, the chauffeur, was slightly injured by glass from the broken windshield. Leon Mitchell, a wool merchant, who lives at the Hotel Monterey, was driving his car down Lafayette Street when the running board grazed the automobile of Mrs. Frances McFarlane of 26 West End Avenue. Mitchell swerved to the opposite side of the street to avoid an accident and crashed head on into the Mayor's automobile.

# ASCRIBES DELAY TO GOETHALS ROW

Continued from Page One.

Towle recently had written to Mr. Piez withdrawing "many of the accusations he had made about Hog Island."

"Well, it has been reiterated again and again that there has been extravagance at Hog Island," insisted Senator Johnson. "It has been asserted that there has been a delirium, a saturnalia of waste."

"The men who are doing this work are the same who built the San Antonio cantonment for the Government," replied Mr. Baldwin. "They did it at a lower cost than any of the fifteen other cantonments. It is inconceivable to me that they would be the lowest on that job and waste Government money on this one. If we view the present case as a commercial proposition the cost is unwarranted, but as a war emergency the cost is justified."

### "A Burning Injustice."

Senator Johnson read from the recent report of Admiral Rousseau on the Hog Island work: "The directing spirits of the company seem to have no incentive the company seem to have no incentive to get the ships built in time."

Mr. Baldwin flared up.

"That's a burning injustice," he declared. "We have as much incentive as any other true American at this time. We have the incentiveof patriotism. We are not in this for money. Why, Senator, I've got a boy over there, and I care more about seeing that he and the other boys in France have the ships they need so much than I do for any money I might make."

"I, too, have a boy over there," replied Senator Johnson. "And I think I am as gravely concerned as you. You say you and the other men are not doing this for money; but the American International Shipbuilding Corporation is doing it for a profit of $6,000,000 or $7,000,000. How do you explain that?"

"A corporation cannot live on patriotism," was the reply.

Senators wanted to know the names of the stockholders of the International Corporation. Mr. Baldwin could not recall them all, he said. He named Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins as one firm that was getting a 5 per cent. profit on a sub-contract in building in the yard and whose members had stock in the International. Frank A. Vanderlip, the New York banker, was another, he said; also W. R. Grace of the Ingersoll-Rand Company.

Senator Nelson interrupted to say that he regarded 5 per cent. profit as excessive on a Government war contract. When the Senator later on reiterated this assertion, Mr. Baldwin, flushing, exclaimed:

"I suggest, Senator Nelson, that you think I am a desperate and hardened criminal."

"And I suggest, from the way you answer questions, that you think that I am a fool," retorted the Senator.

Mr. Baldwin defended the policy of the International Corporation in pursuing the Hog Island work as the only way to get ships built rapidly.

"I would prefer to go on as we have until the twenty-two months of our contract time has expired," he said. "Then, after we have completed the job you can do whatever you think best with us. Let us build the ships first—for we need them—and put us in jail afterward if you want to."

"I learned long ago that putting a man in jail does not really accomplish much," commented Senator Johnson. "I have no desire to put anybody in jail, but I have an earnest desire to expose anything that looks like extravagance. I want the ships as much as you do, but I don't want money thrown away."

"Neither do we," replied Mr. Baldwin.

### Profit of 3.7 Per Cent.

Reverting to the list of stockholders of the International Corporation, Senator Johnson remarked:

"These men would be able to worry along without profits from the Government in this crisis."

"The corporation is doing the work for a reasonable profit," insisted Mr. Baldwin. "The fee in reality amounts to 3.7 per cent. and excess profits have to be deducted. The commission is not unreasonable."

"You are getting 3.7 per cent. on wind," spoke up Senator Nelson. "Your corporation hasn't invested a cent of capital. The Government is paying all the bills. You are getting 3.7 per cent. for hanging up a sign saying that the American International Shipbuilding Corporation is building the ships."

Mr. Baldwin insisted that the members of the corporation had given the Government the advantage of skilled organization and that they were entitled to a reasonable profit.

"You wouldn't take a mob out of the streets, call it an army and stack it up against a body of trained soldiers, would you?" demanded Mr. Baldwin. "We have been able to supply the trained soldier element of this job, as the result of years of building up by these firms."

Senator Shields asked why there was two months of delay in the Emergency Fleet Corporation deciding on the Hog Island contract last Fall.

"Last July came the row between Goethals and Mr. Denman," replied Mr. Baldwin. "That tied things up. The situation was strained. It took some time, after Mr. Hurley took hold of the Shipping Board, to get affairs straightened out. They put Admiral Capps in charge of the Hog Island job, and it wasn't until September that they decided to let the contract. All the time before that was sheer waste."

Mr. Baldwin spoke of Admiral Capps advocating, at first, a less ambitious program than 200 ships to be built on fifty ways. The Admiral favored building 100 ships on twenty-five ways, and the Shipping Board had about decided to adopt that program, when it changed its mind and reverted to the original idea. That entailed more waste of time, Mr. Baldwin declared.

The witness was interrogated as to a visit made by Chairman Hurley and Mr. Piez to the Hog Island Yard, after which they reported that time and money were being wasted.

"Oh, they spent two hours there, just sailed through the plant like a cyclone," said Mr. Baldwin. "They couldn't have made an adequate study of things in the time they were there, not if they had given it two months, instead of two hours."

"Mr. Piez thought the shipbuilding program ought to be cut down one-fourth; he thought we were trying to do it on too grand a scale. We think he erred in judgment and that our program is the right one. Let us alone, and the Government will get the ships. We're doing in twenty-two months what ordinarily would be a five-year program. Don't forget that when you speak of waste and extravagance."

## PLANS ZIONIST COMMISSION.

### England Will Aid Repatriation of Jews and Restoration.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—It is officially announced that the Government has authorized the Zionist organization to appoint a commission to investigate present conditions of the Jewish colonies in Palestine. Among its objects will be the repatriation of Jewish inhabitants who have been compelled by the enemy to leave Palestine, the organization of relief work, the reopening of Jewish institutions in the Holy Land which have been closed owing to enemy action and the restoring of damage which the enemy has inflicted.

The Jewish Colonies Commission will leave for Palestine at an early date, and will consist of representative Zionists under the Chairmanship of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the English Zionist Federation.

LOST AND FOUND advertisements on Page 14.—Advt.


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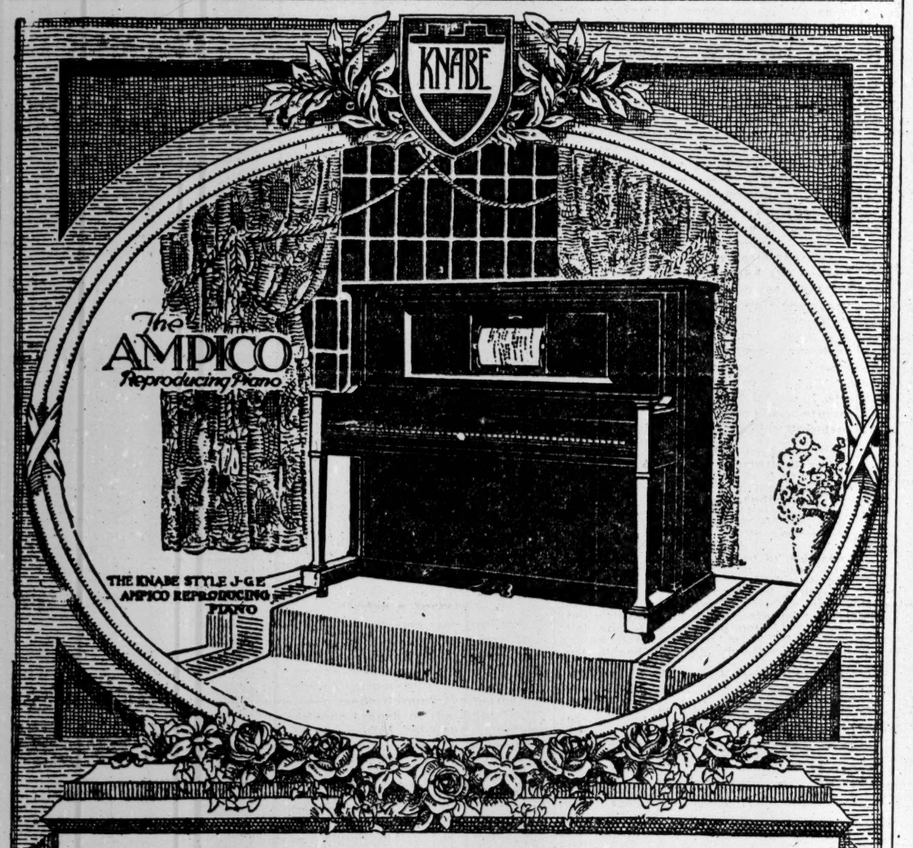


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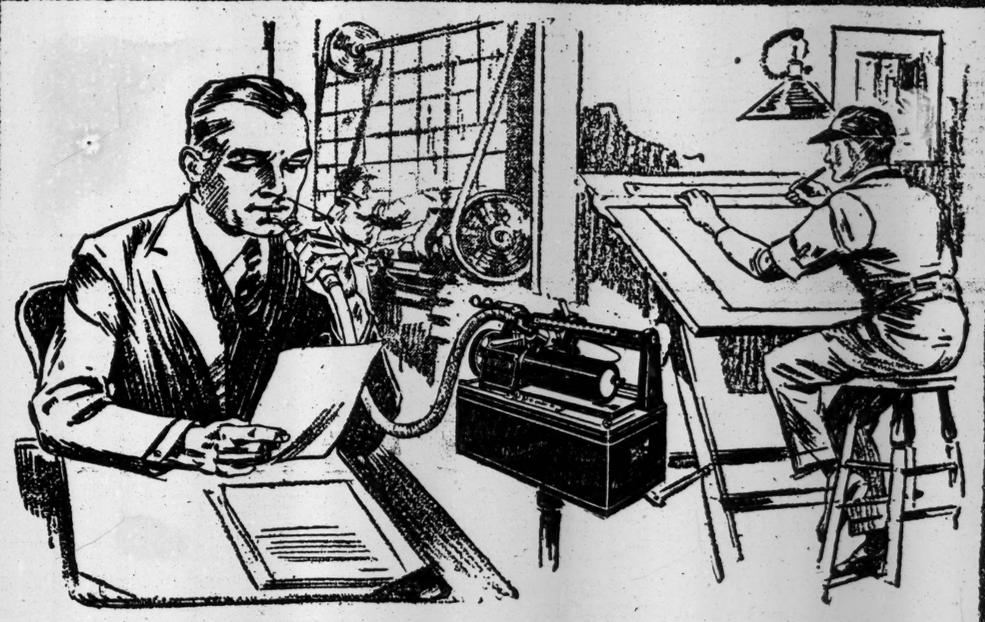

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# BROTHER OF BOLO CREATES A SCENE

## Priest Shouts That "America Has Not the Right to Shoot My Innocent Brother!"

## HE IMPUGNS TESTIMONY

### Questions Bernstorff Telegrams—Prosecutor Says Evidence We Sent Was Vital.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—All the evidence and speeches by witnesses in the case of Bolo Pacha, who is on trial for treason, were concluded this afternoon, and to-morrow's sitting will open with the arguments of the prosecutor. He will ask that the sentence of death be imposed upon Bolo.

The trial was resumed today with M. Doyen, an expert accountant, again on the stand to refute charges made by Mgr. Bolo, brother of the defendant, that Doyen had dishonored himself by falsifying a portion of his original report on Bolo's activities. The witness spoke with moderation, stating merely that he took exception to the form in which these criticisms had been presented by a man who strangely abused the moral authority conferred on him "by the cloth he wears." M. Doyen then reiterated and explained in detail the portions of his report which the prisoner's brother had challenged.

After M. Doyen had testified, Mgr. Bolo again took the stand and reiterated his attacks of yesterday, especially on the authenticity of the telegrams attributed to Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, duplicates of which, he asserted, the prosecution should produce rather than rely upon American State Department documents. When the Prosecutor repeated, as on Monday, that the American Government could not be questioned, the priest created a scene by asserting, passionately, "the American Government has not the right to shoot my innocent brother!"

Maurice Viollette, former Minister of Subsistence, testified that the current opinion in Parliamentary and Ministerial circles in August, 1917, was that no case would be found against Bolo Pacha and that M. Painlevé, then Minister of War, had asserted that the case did not warrant an arrest.

When M. Viollette, in testifying, referred to two documents sent in August and September, 1917, by M. Mornet, the public prosecutor, to Paul Painlevé, then Minister of War, M. Salles on behalf of Bolo demanded that the documents be submitted to the defense. This was refused by the Court and by M. Mornet. M. Salles then requested of General Dubail, Military Governor of Paris, permission for the documents to be added to the docket. This request also was refused.

M. Viollette said that M. Painlevé had informed the Council of Eleven investigating the question of lifting the Parliamentary immunity of ex-Premier Caillaux, for the purpose of taking his testimony in connection with the case, that unless additional evidence was obtained from America Bolo could not be arrested. To this statement the Prosecutor replied:

"We readily admit that had America remained neutral we could not have got to the bottom of this case and other cases, and that Bolo today would be walking the streets free."

# UPTON TROOPS EAGER FOR BIG PARADE HERE

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAMP UPTON, L. I., Feb. 12.—The news that the Assembly had approved of a parade of the troops of this division in New York City on Washington's Birthday, and that a committee had been formed to raise funds to meet the expense of the trip, was the principal topic of discussion here today. Considerable anxiety was expressed as to just what regiments would be selected to take part in the parade, and queries poured in on Division Headquarters all day from officers who wanted details of the arrangements for the parade. All were greatly disappointed when they learned that no announcement concerning the review could be made until the division commander had been officially notified of the act of the Assembly in authorizing the parade, the approval of Governor Whitman, and the formation of the committee.

General Johnson, who had only the newspaper reports to act on, said that he was greatly gratified at the prospect of parading troops of his division in New York. He said that railroad facilities would greatly govern the number of men he could send to New York for the review, but he thought that at least 10,000 could be provided for by the Long Island road.

General Johnson said he would announce later what units he will assign to the parade. It is believed that he will send an infantry brigade, the engineers, and possibly some field artillery.


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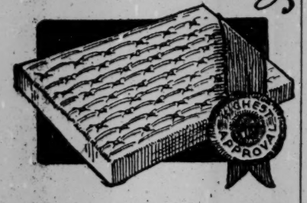


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### Holds Up Idle Monday Suspension a Day Pending Reports from Some States.

### CONFERS WITH McADOO

### Transportation, Fuel, and Industrial Curtailment Discussed—New England Fuel Situation Acute.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Transportation problems, the coal situation, and the extent to which industry must be curtailed were discussed today at a conference between Fuel Administrator Garfield and Director General of Railroads McAdoo in connection with the advisability of rescinding the Monday closing order. The announcement of a definite policy was delayed until tomorrow because reports had not been received from several of the State Fuel Administrators.

Late reports indicated that conditions would permit the lifting of the closing order, although some State Administrators, conspicuous among them J. J. Storrow of New England, were opposed to such a step. There is little hope, however, that industry in general will receive much relief for some time to come in the matter of coal shipments and transportation facilities.

Mr. Storrow reported that conditions in New England were far from favorable, and other officials admitted that the worst period of coal shortage in that district, so far as industries not absolutely essential to the war were concerned, was being faced. If the official closing order is suspended tomorrow it is probable that individual State Fuel Administrators will be empowered to continue drastic regulation of industry and commercial interests in their districts upon the approval of Dr. Garfield, if conditions seem to warrant it.

The part of the closing order establishing a preferential list of consumers for coal distribution will be continued in force. Fuel Administration officials believe its operation will go far toward solving the situation in the future. In effect, this part of the order cuts off the coal supplies of many of the less essential industries, as it is admitted there is not enough coal to go around.

The absolute necessity to expedite the movement of foodstuffs for the Allied nations to Atlantic and Gulf ports, it was admitted today, would unquestionably have the effect of cutting down other shipments for a month or six weeks to come. In the meantime there can be no hope for the return of anything like normal conditions for industry.

A comprehensive plan for the restriction of the output of war supplies is being considered by the War Council, the War and Navy Departments, and the Shipping Board. So-called nonessential industries may feel some relief if it is determined to keep the output from some of the war industries down to the point where it will not become greater than the shipping provided can handle rapidly.

The general feeling, however, was that even the adoption of such a plan could have little effect upon the so-called nonessentials because of the limited fuel supply and the transportation difficulties.

## JERSEY PLANTS CLOSE.

### Several Thousand Factories Suspend, Failing to Get Coal.

The Public Service Electric Company of New Jersey, unable to obtain coal for its power plant, shut off all industrial consumers, except shipyards, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and announced that the power would remain off until the company could get coal, which may be several days. Several thousand factories, about 67 per cent. of which are doing war work for the United States and its allies, are affected. Trolley cars, street, store and home lighting are not yet affected, but it was said they might be if the company does not get coal soon. The Trenton, Burlington and Camden power houses have enough coal for several days. Only factories north of Trenton will close.

Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Electric Company, said the shutdown was caused by the failure of the company's coal to arrive from the mines and lack of co-operation of consumers in cutting down requirements.

## COAL RECEIPTS INCREASING.

### Fuel Administrators Here Hope for Ample Supply Soon.

Coal shipments to New York continue to increase and it was reported yesterday that about 30,000 tons had arrived. The Fuel Administration believes that with continued mild weather and uninterrupted supply from the mines to tidewater, New York will soon have an ample supply. Fuel officials, however, said yesterday that New York has no facilities for the storage of coal and is never at any time far ahead of the daily requirements.

Lincoln's Birthday was scheduled by the Fuel Administration as another coal conservation day, but just how much coal was saved is a matter of speculation. There was nothing in the order of Dr. Garfield requiring business to suspend for the day and a large number of stores were open for business. The only district where business suspended was in the lower Manhattan and financial district.

Reports of coal saving Monday showed that the Interborough and New York Railways Company saved about 500 tons of coal; the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company about 20 per cent. of its daily consumption, and the New York Steam Company about 150 tons.

Reports from the anthracite coal regions showed that the output is increasing at the mines. As most of the steamships have had their bunkers filled, the coal operators and the railroads are now giving their attention to bring much needed domestic sizes of anthracite coal to New York.

## STEADY GAIN NOTED IN FREIGHT MOVEMENT

### *Continued Mild Weather Relieves Car Congestion One-Third in Two Days.*

The improvement in railroad operation coming with the continuance of mild weather has brought a reduction of about a third in the congestion on the tracks of the Eastern carriers. Reports made by the various railroads to A. H. Smith, Regional Director, yesterday showed that in the last two days the number of cars above normal on the lines in the East had been decreased more than 20 per cent. The reports yesterday showed an improvement of 11,000 cars. The figures were:

| | | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastbound loads | 46,010 | 3,319 |
| Eastbound empties | 6,008 | 1,116 |
| Westbound loads | 34,081 | 2,499 |
| Westbound empties | 31,027 | 3,848 |

While the general operating condition in the Eastern territory was improved, there were reported flood dangers at various points on the Ohio River. The ice gorge below Cincinnati again threatened interchange movements at that city. Flood troubles were also reported from the Pittsburgh district.

In New York Harbor ice conditions were much improved, as were conditions in Chesapeake Bay. The embargo on freight by way of the Lake Michigan carriers was lifted yesterday, following the release of the ferries from ice fields.

Moderate temperatures prevailed over the entire Eastern territory.

## WALDO GETS NEW POST.

### Pershing Appoints Him Assistant Provost Marshal General.

AYER, Mass., Feb. 12.—The appointment of Major Rhinelander Waldo, former Police Commissioner of New York, as Assistant Provost Marshal General in France, was announced in dispatches received today at Camp Devens. The appointment was made by General Pershing.

### Alters Investment Tax.

ALBANY, Feb. 12.—Amendments to the new investment tax law, which since its enactment last June has so far netted the State more than two million dollars, were introduced today at the request of Controller Travis. Under the existing act all investments must form a part of a series of bonds, notes, &c., and it is proposed to add to this class single investments, bonds, and other obligations not forming one of a series. It is also proposed that investments which are held as collateral may be made subject to the tax. This permits the owner of such an investment who has deposited it as collateral security to present the bonds to the authorized collector and have the stamps affixed.

## VEXED AT SPY HUNT HERE.

### German Paper Attacks Defense League's Methods.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 12.—The Weser Zeitung comments on the advertisements in the American press of the American Defense League, saying that it is interesting to find names such as David Jayne Hill, Robert Bacon, Charles J. Bonaparte, John Grier Hibben, and Roosevelt associated with the movement. The paper says that no belligerent has been quite free from the epidemic of spy fever and spy hunting, but that in Germany it was a fever of the first few weeks of warfare and a malady of the lower classes, whereas in the New World even in the fourth war year and many months after America's entrance into the war "the brilliant leaders of public life have banded together and have organized with considerable capital a childish and poisonous incitement.

"We fear," the Zeitung continues, "this spy folly has made life hard for many brave Germans. But the American people will suffer most in the long run, as their morale and disposition must be poisoned by such organized denunciation."

In spite of these assertions, it is well known here that no one was safe from the strenuous methods of the German spy hunters during the first few months after the outbreak of the war. The most innocent persons were liable to have the clothes torn off their backs in the morbid and senseless chase for spies encouraged by the German newspapers at that period.

### Kenney Heads Great Northern.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 12.—William P. Kenney was elected President of the Great Northern Railroad today at a meeting of the Directors. He was formerly Vice President in charge of traffic. Ralph Budd, formerly assistant to the President, was elected Executive Vice President. Louis W. Hill remains Chairman of the Board of Directors and active in the management of the road.


## Do You Love Your Children?

Boards of Health and School authorities throughout the country are urging the care of the teeth of children. They know the danger of bad teeth. How is it in your home—are your children waiting for public aid?

**PEBECO TOOTH PASTE**

twice a day and a visit to the dentist twice a year are the basis of correct oral hygiene. Give your children the advantage of an efficient dentifrice—and thus save them from the serious results of bad teeth. Decayed teeth not only are ugly—they are believed to cause heart disease, rheumatism and other maladies. Pebeco guards the teeth by fighting "Acid-Mouth."

*Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere*

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## Advance in Price of the Packard TWIN-SIX

To correct a misapprehension we desire to emphasize the fact that the recently announced advance in the price of the PACKARD TWIN-SIX does NOT apply to cars DELIVERED BEFORE MARCH FIRST, AND THAT A SAVING OF FROM $300 TO $400, ACCORDING TO MODEL, WILL BE EFFECTED BY TAKING DELIVERY DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

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### The Truth from Washington

There are many Washington correspondents. There is only one David Lawrence, the correspondent of The Evening Post. He does more than record the news. He has won national recognition for his brilliant and truthful interpretations of events political, legislative and diplomatic. He knows the men who make history at the National Capitol. He has a wealth of inside information. He tells not only what has happened, and why it happened and what it means, but what is going to happen in the affairs of state, and in the clearest and most entertaining way.

*For instance, Mr. Lawrence forecast the election of President Wilson when others predicted his defeat, and recently he made three predictions as to important public policies which came true.*

DAVID LAWRENCE,
Washington Correspondent

ALEXANDER DANA NOYES
Financial Editor

### For Investors, For Business Men, For Bankers

Alexander Dana Noyes, the financial editor, has filled this position with distinction for twenty-five years. He knows finance both in its international and domestic aspects. His daily articles are characterized by fairness, breadth of view and knowledge of financial history. Mr. Noyes is assisted by a staff of trained experts in New York and by well-known financial correspondents at all important financial centers of the world. The financial and commercial news and statistics are the most comprehensive printed in any daily newspaper and their accuracy is universally recognized.

### Music, Drama, Cartoons

Music lovers everywhere regard Henry T. Finck's musical criticism as the ablest and most interesting appearing in any daily newspaper, while J. Rankin Towse, the Dramatic Critic, now the dean of his profession, is distinguished for his brilliant and entertaining reviews of the stage.

Among cartoonists Cesare takes first rank. He is unique, bold, forceful, above all an artist with an instinct for pictorial satire, and Fontaine Fox, the Eugene Field of American comic artists, adds a lighter touch with a daily picture which will get a hearty laugh from every member of the family.

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Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, one year, $3, (foreign, $4.) Per copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13, 1918.

## A TROTZKY PEACE.

Those optimistic pacifists who hold that peace negotiations are already in progress, that VON HERTLING and Count CZERNIN, Mr. WILSON and Mr. LLOYD GEORGE are actually engaged in arranging the preliminaries of peace, entirely lose sight of the fact that peace by negotiation can come only through a meeting of minds. There must be an agreement. Whether opposing minds are in a way of meeting, whether the fighting Powers are approaching an agreement or trying to reach one, may be judged by setting the words of President WILSON over against the words of Emperor WILHELM. Mr. WILSON said on Monday that we cannot "consent to live "in a world governed by intrigue and "force," that we desire a new international order of reason and justice, and that, "having set our hand to the "task of achieving it, we shall not "turn back." On the same day the German Emperor declared that those who would not have peace as Germany desires it "must be forced to have peace." "We desire to live in "friendship with neighboring peoples, "but the victory of German arms "must first be recognized."

These utterances mean that the basis of peace negotiations must be on our side victory for our principles, on the Emperor's side victory for German arms. A difference so wide would dissolve any peace conference that ever assembled. Is it a difference that can be removed by speechmaking? Not while Germany believes herself the victor now, and destined to witness the complete triumph of her arms. TROTZKY has declared the war at an end so far as Russia is concerned, and disbands his armies; Germany has made a formal peace with the Ukraine, the only part of Russia she cares about, with which she has bargained for supplies of food. Evidently, if there is to be any approach to a negotiated peace, it will be no meeting halfway. The Allies will have to go the whole way to meet the Germans on their own ground and make terms based on acknowledged victory of the German arms.

Yet a London pacifist newspaper thinks Mr. WILSON'S address will have significance for the House of Commons in view of the "disquieting situation" created by the decision of the Versailles conference, with "its menacing suggestion of another reaction "in the direction of a knockout blow." The alternative to a knockout blow is peace on the basis of a victory for German arms. If we are to give ourselves up to endless talk under the delusive belief that we are negotiating a peace, we may as well make a peace now on the Trotzky plan, simply stop fighting and let the great principles of freedom and democracy for which we took up arms go to the dogs.

Nothing could be more demoralizing for the troops in the field, nothing more certain to take all heart and spirit out of the peoples whose sacrifices are sustaining them, than the inculcation of the belief that we are not fighting for victory, that the energies of the Allied Governments are now directed to the negotiation of a speech-made peace that shall give the victory to Germany. Misreading of the President's words in that false sense is but one of a multitude of attempts to end the war by a German peace.

## BUT THE SHIPS MUST BE BUILT.

According to Representative LENROOT of Wisconsin, the President objected to the appointment of a Committee on War Expenditures, taking the view that it would be a reflection upon the ability of the Administration to conduct the war with efficiency. Perhaps, however, Mr. WILSON was thinking of the delay in getting results that might be caused by the activities of the committee. Now there is an inquiry by the Senate into the shipbuilding situation at Hog Island, where millions of dollars in excess of estimates seem to have been spent in acquiring land and building houses on it for the shipworkers. In the House of Representatives, on Monday, Mr. LENROOT expressed this opinion:

> With reference to the Hog Island project, I have no hesitation in saying—and no one in the House will deny—that if the Committee on Expenditures proposed last Summer had been created millions of dollars would have been saved the Government in the Hog Island yard. And not only would millions of dollars have been saved, but by this time keels for some ships would have been laid in the Hog Island yard, where today there is not one.

That the Shipping Board must accept an uncertain measure of responsibility for the backward condition of construction at the Delaware River yard not occasioned by lack of sufficient housing there can be no question. Money may have been prodigally spent on land, materials, and labor. It may even be the case that profiteering will be disclosed. But, whatever the Senate inquiry establishes, the work on the ships must be pushed. That is vital. There should be no more delay. Congress should immediately make the $50,000,000 appropriation required for housing. It can and should regulate the spending of the money to avoid waste and prevent scandals, even if a Committee on Expenditures has to be appointed because a masterful man is not found to oversee the building of the ships and hold the purse.

## GERMANY'S STRIKE PLOT.

England, France, and Italy look to Argentina for a large quantity of the wheat which they need. It was recently estimated that the available surplus there exceeded 100,000,000 bushels. Most of it had been bought by the Allies, but was stored at places in the interior. Supplies at port warehouses were not large, but railroad trains were bringing grain to them. When it became known in Berlin that many of the Dutch ships released at our ports by a new agreement with Holland were to carry wheat from South America to Europe or this country for the Allies, Germany plotted to reduce the stocks in Argentina.

This accounts for the general strike suddenly ordered in that country, without other cause, on the 9th, and the destruction of property by those who took part in it. There was no delay. Immediately the strikers began to wreck trains and burn warehouses. Loaded cars were destroyed and railroad tracks torn up with dynamite. It is not yet known how great the loss is in the interior, for wires were cut by the incendiaries. Dynamite was used to prevent transportation to the coast. Fortunately, the wild movement has been checked by the refusal of British and Italian workmen to assist. They were convinced that the strike was due to German intrigue and bribes.

The people of the United States are directly interested in this foul work of Germany's agents because it will increase the demand for our wheat. Estimates made by the Allies a few weeks ago were based in part upon expectation that about 100,000,000 bushels, as we have said, would be obtained in Argentina. Any considerable reduction of this surplus by the hired strikers would increase the quantity, 75,000,000 bushels, heretofore assigned to the United States. It will be difficult for us to supply 75,000,000 bushels, and severe restriction of consumption will be required if more must be sent to our partners in the war.

## JAPAN'S PROBLEM.

The abject surrender of the Bolsheviki to Germany and the separate peace arranged by Berlin with the Ukrainian Republic is the most unwelcome news that the Japanese statesmen have received since the first gun was fired in Belgium. A victory of the western allies, political or military, becomes essential to Japan, for a Mitteleuropa, casting its baleful shadow over Persia to the Gulf, would signify intolerable economic strain to Japan, compelled to maintain great armaments, and in the end, and probably soon, a desperate conflict with Germany. Viscount KATO, Foreign Minister in the Okuma Cabinet at the outbreak of the war, wrote in the review Chu-o-Koron recently:

> There is a section of our public who subscribe to the doctrine of omnipotent Germany. In the excess of their adoration they assumed, especially at the beginning of the war, that the German victory was a foregone conclusion. They concluded that Japan would be placed in a position of extreme difficulty as the result of it.

As the war went on from year to year the Germanophiles in Japan subsided. With the entrance of the United States into the conflict they had nothing more to say about a German victory. But the Elder Statesmen did not take the collapse of the Russian people into their calculations; certainly it was not expected that after a revolution, which was among the possibilities, the Russians in Europe would permit themselves to be used by the Germans for their own ends, practically to be absorbed and reduced to vassalage. Instead of a peasant army which would drive the Austro-Germans out of Galicia and march through Silesia on Berlin, a picture suggested by the valor of the disciplined French sans-culottes under the Directory and Empire, there was the distressing fact of a people who flatly refused to go on with the war to save democracy and establish the Russian Republic on secure foundations and who simply stopped fighting. There was disillusion for Japan as well as for her western allies.

The question for the Elder Statesmen is no longer whether the navy shall patrol the Pacific and Indian Oceans and lend a hand in the Mediterranean, but it is whether Japan shall engage in the war with all her resources to help crush the military power of Germany. The Mikado's flag flies over strategic Tsingtao. It will never be surrendered, but there is the hazard that Tsingtao might be wrenched from Japan by a triumphant Germany. The Japanese fleet would be no match for the German Grand Fleet; there could not be another Tsushima for Japan in all human probability. So, if the war goes on, with Germany helping herself to the grain and cattle of the Ukraine and ever planning to consolidate the interests in Russia that her propaganda has won for her, Japan must elect whether to play only the part in the war hitherto assigned to her by mutual agreement or to use her land forces as they can be transported to a battle zone in the west.

It would be a difficult question for Japan to decide. But a half million of her splendid troops on a strategic front, for instance in Asia Minor and Macedonia, might decide a campaign which, lost to the Teutonic Powers, would compel them to accept the best terms of peace obtainable. Japan could probably assemble enough shipping to transport an army by way of the Indian Ocean to Jaffa in Palestine, or to the head of the Persian Gulf for operations in Mesopotamia and Asia Minor. The matter has doubtless been considered by the Japanese General Staff with more gravity than usual since the failure of the Brest-Litovsk negotiations and the political penetration of the Ukraine by Germany.

Japan is at the parting of the ways. Like the United States before April, 1917, Japan prospered amazingly. From the wealth she accumulated she, too, made loans to Russia, and the Tokio Government may now be required by the dramatic turn of events to spend in the prosecution of the war, to save herself from the German menace as well as to assist her allies, far more than the sum of her profits amassed in legitimate trading.

## CONTROLLING INVESTMENTS.

Continuing his testimony before the Senate committee, Secretary MCADOO said, "I very much prefer that the "Federal Reserve Committee, which is "doing excellent work," shall continue to control the offering of investments during the Treasury's great demands for capital. But he wants the power of control conferred upon the War Finance Corporation. The reason for that preference is plain. The appeal for self-control on the part of applicants to the capital market has not been as successful here as elsewhere, or as it ought to be. And the need for strong control is greatly increased by the great speeding up of our capital market before we entered the war, when we were supplying the world with food and munitions.

The completeness with which the British capital market is controlled appears from the fact that in 1917 public issues aggregated $6,550,000,000 in a total of $6,590,000,000. In this country the total of new corporate issues alone increased every year of the war to a total of $3,693,243,000 in 1917. Moreover, during 1918 there is a total of $1,239,477,000 domestic maturities to be cared for, not to mention another half billion of foreign maturities in the New York market. Last January there were issued over ten millions of securities of war concerns, against less than one million in 1917. If the maturities and war necessities are to be cared for, there is need of putting on the brakes on other issues. Yet the issue of municipal securities in 1917 was larger than in any pre-war year, and was less than 1916 by only $22,000,000.

In England it is not necessary to resort to the statute giving the powers asked for the War Finance Corporation. The London Stock Exchange was opened on condition of compliance with the advice of the Capital Issues Committee of the Treasury, and this extra-legal plan has sufficed. There are reasons why that plan is not enough to control our situation. We have no such access to foreign capital as England has had in New York. In England there is but one roof over all the authority there is. In this country there are forty-nine Capitols, and the authority of none of them is undisputed in financial affairs. In this country the strongest banks are in the Federal system, but the majority in number is outside it.

The invitation to financial promoters to join the suicide club for the period of the war has not been accepted with unanimity. On the contrary, there have been such subterfuges as attempts to unload on the Federal system finance paper in the form of repeated renewals of short-time paper. No criticism is to be made of the policy of the Federal system which has been announced in connection with the Capital Issues Committees of the several districts, operating in accord with Secretary MCADOO and the War Finance Corporation. They will not pass upon the intrinsic merit of security issues. They will consider first whether the issues are timely with respect to Government offerings, and, secondly, whether the object for which the funds are sought is compatible with public interest in wartime. That is excellent, but it would promote discipline if there existed powers of authoritative control here, as in England, France, Germany, and all thoroughly organized financial centres. It would be a blemish upon any plan to have the appointment of officials vested in authority not sympathetic with the plan. In this case the point is superfluous to raise, for it is all one whether the appointive power is vested in the President or the Secretary of the Treasury.

## FALSE PATHS.

"We often entered false paths," said the Kaiser, looking back over the war and communicating his reflections thereon to the Burgomaster of Hamburg, who had come to present a congratulatory address on the peace with the Ukraine. It is an unusual phrase in his mouth. Sometimes it has seemed that he was impervious to the argument of failure; that his egotistic optimism was proof against anything; that failure and success looked precisely the same to him because his mind could not take in the idea that he had failed in anything. And this has seemed to be the characteristic of the whole ruling class in Germany.

We know now from the Kaiser's own lips that, however it may be with TIRPITZ and HINDENBURG, he at least knows a false path by the time he gets to the end of it. TIRPITZ'S faith that the entrance of America is of no weight compared with the benefits of Schrecklichkeit by submarine is as strong as ever; HINDENBURG abruptly waved aside the Mayors of the Rhine cities who had come to represent humbly to him, the other day, that the aerial bombing of English towns was a "false path." To them and the rest of their kind Germany is incapable of taking a false path; the mere fact that she takes it makes it straight, but the Kaiser is not so besotted with the national vice as they.

Is it too much to suspect that those very paths, the path of the submarine and of the air raider, were among the paths he had in mind? Is it not possible that he is not so sure that bringing America into the war was a paying investment as TIRPITZ is? Those were not the only paths on which the Kaiser looks back as he says regretfully to the astonished Burgomaster, "The Lord pointed out to us by a "hard school the path by which we "should go." It was a false path on which they led him who represented to him that it was perfectly safe to invade Belgium, since England could not fight for fear of revolution at home. By many false paths they brought the world into arms against him. It was a hard school, indeed, in which he learned that the bright vistas at the end of these paths were all mirages over quicksands.

It is a new note for the Kaiser to sound, at least in public. How many times, we wonder, has he doubted, in his secret councils, the rightness of some path on which the fanatics of militarism were seducing him, and expressed his doubts and then given them up or let himself be overruled? Perhaps the very policy of submarine warfare itself, the falsest of all those false paths, was one of those that gave him doubt; he was certainly suspected in Junker quarters of Laodiceanism on that question. He has nothing to say about it; he does not turn to the starvation of England after he has finished his soliloquy; there must be victory, but who will win it? "Our troops under the great HINDENBURG." Not a word about his fleet. It would be foolish to attach too much importance to what may be an accidental admission, but we know that the Kaiser was thinking aloud about false paths, and he never took one so false as that way down which TIRPITZ led him.

## THE CHINESE WAY.

Perhaps nowhere but among the Chinese, to whom several thousand years of contemplation of human affairs has brought a certain equanimity, would a ruler have been able to issue the extraordinary statement just made public by President FENG KUO-CHANG, in which he says:

> I examine myself and feel that I have many defects. I appointed officials without carefully examining into their conduct, so I am guilty of ignorance of men. I offered easy terms in an effort to satisfy the popular desire, so that I am lacking in foresight. My effort to save from misery brought more misery; my hope to save the situation resulted in more confusion. Toleration brings undesirable results, so that I cannot make others believe in my sincerity. I am too weak for the burden, and cannot escape public blame and condemnation for being guilty in many ways.

The Chinese, however, are used to this. Only two or three years ago YUAN SHIH-KAI, oscillating between an autocratic Presidency and a constitutional empire, was moved by the illsuccess of his country's negotiations with Japan to inform his people that "I feel that I am a man of little virtue and ability," and to apologize to his ancestors for any discredit that he might be bringing upon the family name. In the Western World, of course, it would never do. The imperial Hohenzollern, for instance, that monarch whom German propagandists bid us regard as only a hereditary President, has an almost Chinese veneration for his ancestors—for certain carefully selected ancestors, to be sure, whose qualities more closely resemble his own than do those of some other monarchs in the Prussian line. Suppose he were to feel the necessity of apologizing to them; to the grandfather of whom he speaks so much, for fighting all his enemies together instead of one at a time, as that grandfather and his faithful BISMARCK were wont to do; to his other favorite, old FRITZ in the Elysian Fields, who must by this time be growing uneasy at the increasing numbers of Prussians whom WILLIAM is sending to join him. NICHOLAS, too, might have a profitable time explaining to the shade of PETER the Great that he was a man of little virtue and ability.

But, upon examining President FENG KUO-CHANG'S apologia, it begins to appear that it is somewhat more than that open confession which is good for the soul. The Chinese administration has been criticised, principally, it appears, on account of the acts of some of the President's subordinates. Instead of declaring that everything is perfect, that all office holders are perfect, a procedure which might conceivably irritate the public still more, FENG KUO-CHANG agrees with his critics. He has made bad appointments; he is guilty of ignorance of men; he is lacking in foresight. Measures designed to save the situation have resulted in more confusion.

This, naturally, reduces the tension. The President's critics find their own insight admitted; the feeling grows that, since the President realizes his shortcomings, he cannot be so bad after all. And what follows? "I dare "not hold my high office in opposition to public censure," concludes the President of China, "but the tenure of office is ordained by the Constitution, and cannot be easily set "aside. When order is restored and "the populace relieved I shall retire, "full of gratitude."

And so the superheated steam of criticism, having been aided in blowing itself off, fades into the blue sky; nobody has lost his job, the same officials are still at the same old desks, and FENG KUO-CHANG, ruling over a republic that feels the satisfying consciousness of having confessed all and forgiven all, probably wonders blandly why the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Grievance Deserving of Attention.**

There are, of course, a good many things demanding consideration at this time that are more important than that letters should pass with rapidity as well as with certainty between our soldiers abroad and in the home camps and the relatives and friends who have been left behind. Each of these groups, however, is so intensely interested in having news of the other, and the receipt of it with regularity would do so much to mitigate the anxieties of both, that it would be the part of wisdom for our postal and military authorities to take special pains, and even to make some sacrifices, for the purpose of improving the present methods of mail transmission and distribution.

The imperfection of those methods is now the subject of constant and bitter complaint, and the men abroad, according to practically every letter from them that does get through, are ill-served to a degree that they find it hard to bear. Probably their grievance is no greater than that of their friends with regard to letters moving the other way, but it is the soldier letters, not those sent by the relatives, that get printed, and, therefore, only half of the dissatisfaction with this part of the mail service receives public expression and attention.

With more than a million men under arms, and transportation facilities on both land and water so overburdened, too much should not be expected and much should be forgiven, but it is fair to expect its very best from the Post Office, and incompetence or carelessness is unpardonable. It may be that too many letters, and letters that are too long, are written to and by the soldiers. Restrictions in both respects, if good reason for them were given, would be endured with patience, if communication were only made rapid as well as regular. It is neither, now, and the resulting discontent is both widespread and injurious in many ways.

**Perhaps He Didn't Mean It!**

Now that the full Spanish text of the telegram sent by President CARRANZA to the Kaiser in recognition of the attainment by the latter of another birthday has been made available for consideration by the special cable dispatch printed in THE TIMES yesterday, the tendency to resent the sending of congratulations to the man most responsible for the war diminishes till little, if anything, is left of it. For the wording of the telegram is about as formal and perfunctory as it could have been made by anybody using the Spanish language, and there is no necessity for taking it as meaning anything more than observance of the long-established convention that the head of every Government should send a courteous message of felicitation every time any head of another Government in reality or theory amicable has a birthday.

To do that is a recognized diplomatic or international obligation, and how much or how little of respect or admiration should be read into the suave phrases demanded by immutable custom depends on inclination—and that on circumstances. Mexico is not at war with Germany. The relations of the two countries are therefore technically those of friendship. President CARRANZA may or may not feel a sincère joy over the addition of another year to the Kaiser's age. In either case it would be a part of his official duty—or that of his Foreign Secretary—at least to congratulate the Kaiser on not being dead yet, and amplify the congratulations with an expression of as much good-will as conscience or policy dictated.

It wasn't quite necessary, perhaps, to say that this particular birthday was celebrated "con justo regocijo"—with just or due rejoicing—and yet even that phrase has more significances than one, and the recipient of it, if suspicious of the sender's intention, might look at it very much askance. At any rate, those of us who do not love the Kaiser much can interpret it to suit ourselves, and if we choose can credit President CARRANZA with slyly purposing to say just what we would say if we said the same thing.

**A Criminal Trial in France.**

So many and great are the differences between French, or "Latin," conduct of a criminal trial and our own form of procedure that it is hard for us to understand how the outcome of methods the very opposite of our own can be the attainment of truth and justice. Sometimes it seems to us that the French methods do not reach either of those highly desirable objects, but, on closer consideration, it usually appears that the French no oftener convict the guiltless than we do—which is next to never, probably—and while it occasionally does seem to us that they acquit the guilty, the chances are that they do it rather less often than we do ourselves.

If they reverse our "presumption of innocence" and give some weight to the fact of accusation, it is only an extension to court of a practice followed by ourselves everywhere else, and it is far from an indication of unintelligence that the French conception of legal evidence is much closer than our own to the principles on which testimony is and must be judged in the ordinary management of life and its affairs.

All the unlikenesses that separate French law from our own are receiving illustration in the trial of the miserable adventurer who calls himself BOLO Pacha. The requirement that he disprove the charges made against him is obvious, and a little shocking because of its unfamiliarity, but how dramatic it makes every session of the trial, and how beautifully progressive is the slow development of the man's character as the evidence against him piles steadily higher and higher.

That his eloquent brother has felt compelled to introduce the plea of insanity to mitigate and explain the disclosures of the prosecution is a fact highly significant of the conclusion toward which the case is moving, and nobody can think that conclusion the wrong one.

### Military Criticism in England.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

One of your correspondents, "Old Londoner," backed up by Mr. G. S. Sedgwick, had some disparaging remarks to make in your columns anent Colonel Repington, former military critic of The Times, (London.)

Unlike "Old Londoner," I never met the Colonel at a feminine tea fight—where he probably felt like a fish out of water—but I was a member of The Times staff when he joined the paper in 1904, during the Russo-Japanese war. For about two years I saw and spoke to him nearly every day in the office, and can testify from personal experience and knowledge that, first of all, Colonel Repington is a gentleman in the truest sense of the word—a man of honor, and, secondly, one of the very few military critics who really know what they are talking or writing about. Between 1905 and 1915, while still on the London press, I read the Colonel's articles, and know that they have not only been quoted all over the world, but copied and rehashed by many English newspapers, especially by the innumerable brood of amateur "military critics." I could give the names of at least a dozen of them.

Coming down to recent events, it is quite possible that Colonel Repington may not be persona gratissima at the War Office, but he is certainly in the confidence of highly placed army officers, who, by virtue of their positions, are debarred from speaking their mind to the public. The very fact that the Colonel held the position of military critic on The Times for thirteen years is an eloquent testimony to his qualifications, for that journal—as a rule—employs the best brains that money can buy. This was particularly the case under the Walter regime up to 1908. Before that I once even met General French in The Times office, armed with a bundle of documents, to hold conclave with the then military critic of the paper, (not Colonel Repington.) It is an open secret in Fleet Street that some of the most important improvements in the British Army and Navy emanated in the first place, not from the War Office or the Admiralty, but directly from Printing House Square. But that influence—or rather pressure—was in every case guided by expert, first-hand information.

HENRI F. KLEIN.

Albany, Feb. 8, 1918.

### German Textbooks in the Schools.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

My daughter recently brought home a text book in German, "Geschichte und Sage," a most excellent book for the German propagandist. From the preface I take the following:

> The subject matter touches upon important facts in German history and literature in as simple and pleasing a way as possible, with the hope to arouse the desire of the student for further study.

Its table of contents includes the following: "Karl der Grosze,", "Deutsche Staedte im Mittelalter," "Rudolf von Habsburg," "Maximilian I." "Die Hohenzollern," "Die Jugend Friedrichs der Grosze," "Friedrich der Grosze im Kriege," "Friedrich der Grosze im Frieden," "Bismarck," "Nach Dreitausend Jahren," &c., &c.

In view of all the discussion that has arisen regarding propagandizing by the Germans, and in view of all that has taken place since the outbreak of the war, and further, in view of the fact that we are at war with the object and subject of the book in question, I submit that it is wrong to furnish a book of this kind to a student of an impressionable age, from whose family two have gone to war with the nation and Government extolled in the text. I have sought to find one word derogatory to the system of government of Germany in this text, and have signally failed; on the contrary, every word is in fulsome praise of the nation and its institutions.

Where are our vaunted patriots on the Board of Superintendents who allow propaganda like this to pass? What has happened to the investigation into German texts? I, for one, protest against this. I shall have my daughter transferred from the German course to the Spanish or French course.

A PATRIOTIC FATHER.

New York, Feb. 12, 1918.

## TRIBUTE.

My childhood was darkened by terrors galore—
To "bug-a-boo" fears I was prone,
And always the form of a *man* the things wore—
It chilled me with fear to the bone!
"A MAN," said my nurse, "grabs the child who is bad!"
In girlhood my elders still warned me!
It's sad,
But if true I must have been lucky!
I'm glad
To pledge you the men I have known.

They've helped me to each small success I have found,
And candor impels me to own
I've always been thankful to have one around—
It's *so* hard to struggle alone!
I doubt that all chivalry's dead—it *may* be;
I won't contradict those who do not agree;
I only assert you can't prove it by me—
I'm strong for the men I have known.

They're human—they've faults—some are selfish, some weak,
But they've nobler traits, too, that atone;
I didn't find one with a yellowish streak
When Liberty's bugle was blown!
Full many had cares that I thought would prevent
Enlistment—they'd just have to wait until sent;
But all I know now is—God bless them!—they went!
I'm proud of the men I have known.

If I should reach heaven I hope there to find
A lot of the men I have known.
They may not wear halos—the glittering kind—
Their wings may be awkwardly grown;
But—I'll be contented if we may just meet,
And if not—right there in the heavenly street
I'll speak out in meeting, and spring to my feet
To root for the men I have known!

BEATRICE BARRY.

# WHITMAN PLEDGES LOYALTY TO WILSON

### Governor, at Republican Club Dinner, Speaks for His Party in This State.

### CHEERED BY HIS HEARERS

### Refers to Seymour's Criticism of Lincoln and Declares He Will Not Let History Repeat Itself.

Speaking at the thirty-second annual Lincoln Day dinner of the Republican Club of the City of New York, Governor Charles S. Whitman pledged to the National Government in this crisis the fullest support of the State administration and the fullest support of the Republican Party in the State so long as there was an "enemy on the other side of No Man's Land." In pledging his administration and party to be loyal to President Wilson's Administration, Governor Whitman recalled the manner in which Lincoln had been bitterly criticised by the Governor of New York, Horatio Seymour, a Democrat, in 1864.

"To a degree history has repeated itself," said the Governor. "There is an Administration at Washington elected by one party and an administration at Albany elected by another, just as there was in 1864. So far history has repeated itself, but that is as far as the comparison will go. Instead of attacking the President of this country, the Governor of New York and the people of New York have done all in their power to uphold the hands of the nation's Executive."

In addition to Governor Whitman, there was a representative gathering of members of the party at the dinner last night who enthusiastically subscribed to the words of the Governor. The mention of President Wilson's name evoked only less applause than did the references to Abraham Lincoln. Robert W. Bonynge, President of the club, who presided, said in his opening address:

"Since the war began, there has been no partisanship displayed in word or deed within the four walls of this club. The Administration at Washington is our Administration. It is entitled to receive and it will receive from us, the most enthusiastic support in a vigorous prosecution of the war. We reserve the right as Americans to criticise and to discuss our views on how the war is being handled, but the will of the majority will be gladly obeyed by us in every particular."

In his address, Governor Whitman first recounted instances from the life of the martyred President, and spoke of the gratification it must be to all Republicans to realize that it was the Republican Party who gave him to the world and to the nation.

"It isn't in our power to do honor to Lincoln," said the Governor. "His work has lifted him far above that. All we can do is to consecrate ourselves to carrying on his ideals. We must measure ourselves by the thoughts and deeds he inspired."

The Governor then turned to the vast amount of criticism Lincoln had to endure during his Presidency, even at the end, when the world saw and understood the fundamental truths of the cause for which he stood. Lincoln suffered this abuse, said the Governor, because neither the public nor the press at the time understood him or cared to understand him. Governor Whitman continued to quote from the speech made by the Governor of New York State at the Democratic Convention of 1864, in which Lincoln was accused of trampling on American rights and of violating the most sacred ideals of American democracy.

"Those were the words of the Governor of New York, uttered in the darkest hour of the nation's life against Abraham Lincoln and all he stood for," said the Governor. "Don't they make contemporary criticism seem very mild? Lincoln was charged by the newspapers in 1864 with arrogance, and even with dishonesty, with having a financial interest in army contracts.

"You and I and a hundred million Americans are called on today to face an emergency the like of which was never faced by this nation before. You and I are Republicans, but in this emergency in regard to the details of administration, in regard to the vigorous prosecution of the war, we are not Republicans any more than we are Democrats. We are Americans, and as Americans we are going to stand by the President of the United States and his Administration. We are going to give him our support because at this time he is the Government of the United States of America.

"We are not going to surrender our right as Americans to criticise, but we are not going to utter anything that may give aid and encouragement to our enemies. The Republican Party does not look for elevation of its members, nor for the advantage of the party. We are willing to efface our party in this crisis, but not our rights as Americans."

In addition to Governor Whitman, John Proctor Clarke, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of New York, and the Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water also spoke. President Bonynge of the club announced that former Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith had contributed $1,000 to the Republican Club for the Metropolitan Base Hospital Fund.

## WOMEN'S LINCOLN DAY.

### Gov. Whitman and Sir John Fraser Address Their Republican Club.

War was the keynote of all the speeches made at the seventeenth annual celebration by the Woman's Republican Club of Lincoln's Birthday, which brought out a gathering which filled the big ballroom at Delmonico's. The exercises of the day opened with the unfurling of a service flag with sixty stars upon it, representing the sons and members of the families of the members of the club in the service of their country.

Among the speakers were Governor Whitman, Sir John Foster Fraser, and Knight Commander Carlo Catapani of the Boy Scouts of Italy and late Chief of the Second Division of the Army of Montenegro; Robert W. Bonynge, President of the Republican Club; Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Augustus Post, Mrs. Elmer Blair, and Mrs. John Francis Yawger.

The Governor eulogized Lincoln, "the greatest American who ever lived," as representing the "greatness of goodness and the goodness of greatness," and congratulated the Republican Party, which had found Lincoln, and "made him President and kept him President in the face of a united democracy." He welcomed the women voters to the party, promising them the support of the men, and said that at the present time all other issues should be subordinated to the running of the war, not as members of a party, but as an American people.

Sir John Foster Fraser told of the work of women for the war. He said he had found in his extensive travels that the women were always invincible patriots.

"From my experience with the women of France, Belgium, and my own country," he said, "God help the Kaiser if the women could get at him."

## WAR SPIRIT MARKS DAY.

### E. P. Wheeler Calls for National Unity—Putnam Denounces Pacifists

The spirit of war pervaded the celebration yesterday of Lincoln's Birthday, which reflected a comparison between the United States at war in the day of Lincoln and in the day of Wilson. The day was celebrated at a large number of small gatherings in all parts of the city. Several labor loyalty meetings were held by the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy as part of its Lincoln Week demonstration. At many of the meetings speeches were made by veterans of the civil war, who told of their regret that the march of years would not let them shoulder a gun in France and of their hopes for the achievements of our boys who have gone to the front. Speaking before a celebration under the auspices of the Educational Alliance at East Broadway and Jefferson Street last night, Everett P. Wheeler pleaded for a national unity which, he said, Lincoln had pointed out as necessary to the success of the nation. Speaking to persons of whom many were of foreign birth, he said:

"Many of you belong to unions. You are loyal to that union. If it decides on a strike you quit work, whether you like it or not. But you must remember that your country is greater than your union. Your first duty is to the country."

A thousand boys and girls, members of the City History Club, held a celebration at the Educational Alliance in the afternoon, and to them Major George Haven Putnam, a civil war veteran, denounced the pacifists, saying he thought they ought to lose the vote. He added that he was a director of several peace societies, but looked upon the present war as the only way to achieve a permanent peace. He said that Prussianized Germany was a "Jack the Ripper" among nations and that the duty of the United States was like that of a policeman in that it must arrest the "Ripper."

Appealing to the young men in the audience to rally round the flag and stand for what Lincoln stood for, Colonel James R. Sullivan and Colonel Isadore Isaacs, civil war veterans, told a crowd in Union Square that Lincoln had been criticised in his day just as President Wilson was being criticised now. They said that if Americans kept in mind the spirit of Lincoln America would accomplish her aims in this war. At the conclusion of the celebration Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, President of the Lincoln Legion for World Democracy, placed a wreath in the arms of Lincoln's statue. J. Henry Smythe, Jr., who was campaign manager for the National Republican College League, sent to President Wilson yesterday a "Pledge of Patriotism," which said, in part:

"Five decades and a half ago Abraham Lincoln, the emancipator, rededicated this nation to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now our country is engaged in a great world war, consecrated to the task of establishing for civilization liberty abroad and freedom on the high seas. The men, women, and children of America this month not only pay tribute to the memory of Lincoln, but also offer you, Mr. President, our sympathy and cooperation in this hour of your many weighty responsibilities. We reiterate our confidence in our Commander in Chief and pledge our Chief Executive unfaltering support."

Speaking at the Lincoln Day celebration in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday, Dr. Hugh Birckhead, former rector of St. George's Church in this city and now rector of Emanuel Church, Baltimore, said that he talked to several German agents in Switzerland, who told him the United States "had been terribly deceived by England and France." He thus summarized what one agent said:

"The American army, raised in one year, is not efficient enough to deal with the German war machine of forty years' training. The American soldiers are amateurs. Your rulers are assembling a force to meet the inevitable conflict with Japan. Wilson is a pacifist, and will withdraw at any time. We are bringing to bear powerful influences on your Government today. Our agents are working day and night. You, an American, don't know as much about your Government as we do."

Among the Lincoln's Birthday celebrations were the following: Lafayette Camp, No. 70, G. A. R., dinner, Hotel Majestic; services at St. Patrick's, led by Cardinal Farley; Women's Republican Club, luncheon in honor of Governor Whitman; Young Women's Christian Association, supper to soldiers and sailors in uniform at 610 Lexington Avenue; National Security League celebrations in schools and community centres, and Women's University Club, patriotic meeting.

The day was made the occasion for the launching of a new campaign for the sale of War Savings Stamps under the direction of Frederic W. Allen, State Campaign Manager.

## CONGRESS OBSERVES DAY.

### Senators Lewis and Nelson Deliver Eulogies—Gettysburg Address Read

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Abraham Lincoln's birthday was observed in both houses of Congress. Senator Lewis of Illinois delivered a eulogy, as did Senator Nelson of Minnesota, and in the House Representative Johnson of Kentucky, in whose district Lincoln was born, was called to the chair to preside, while Representative Russell of Missouri read the Gettysburg address.

Germany's war lords were scathingly denounced and Americans were urged to fight for "the democracy implanted by Lincoln and advanced by Wilson" by Senator Lewis. The German peace offers were declared to be only a "ruse to murder."

Struggles of the world's democracies to retain their liberty were recounted by Senator Lewis, quoting the German poet Goethe that "those who have liberty must fight to keep it." He referred to President Lincoln as "the apostle of the liberty of man and the standard bearer of the democracy of the world." This nation's progress and freedom, he declared, are the world's inspiration for republican government.

"No democracy was ever founded," he said, "that did not have to fight to continue its existence or maintain its ideals. From envy of our situation, from jealousy of our progress, hatred was aroused in the hearts of others. America's institutions of freedom, inspiring mankind to her example, inflamed the souls of the royal rulers of Prussia with fear and inspired them to the war of destruction of all that America stood for and was living for. This to them was necessary that they might avoid American influence upon the hearts of the liberty-loving German people."

It has been charged, Senator Lewis said, that America "under President Wilson would continue war to force Governments and peoples of foreign lands to take our form of government." This he denied, asserting the President "fights for democracy as a right of the whole world."

# BRILLIANT DANCES MARK LENTEN EVE

### Military Ball at Grand Central Palace Attracts Throng of 5,000.

### MARDI GRAS AT THE RITZ

### Nurses' Alumnae Association Entertains at the Majestic for Benefit of Hospital.

Society flocked to the several dances held last night, as Lent begins today. The night being showless, and the dances exempted by the Fuel Administrator, with Shrove Tuesday and Lincoln's Birthday combined, all conditions were favorable for large and brilliant attendance.

A Mardi Gras ball with patriotic features, given by the Southern Industrial Educational Association for the benefit of the Southern mountaineers who are at the front, was held at the Ritz-Carlton. At the Grand Central Palace the military ball for the army and navy men was held under the auspices of the Vacation Association, with 5,000 guests present.

The dance at the Ritz-Carlton was fraught with the spirit of the Mardi Gras and patriotism. It began formally with the national airs of the United States and the allied nations. Mme. Gina Ciaparelli-Viafora sang "Somewhere in France," composed by Mrs. Charles Hartmann, wife of Colonel Hartmann, who is at the front. Others on the program were Señorita Tencita Guerra and Miss Vienne Moncure, dancers, and Miss Mary Sinclair, Scotch piper. A military band played.

Prominent officers of the army and navy and members of the Aviation Corps were among the guests of honor. The Reception Committee was composed of Mrs. Algernon S. Sullivan, President of the association; Mrs. J. M. Ceballos, Mrs. Livingston Schuyler, Miss M. V. B. Vanderpoel, Mrs. Helen H. Jenkins, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and Mrs. C. P. Burnham.

A loving cup was presented during the evening to Mrs. James H. Dinwiddie, who was in charge of the ball arrangements.

The Vacation Association ball was a rousing success, and it was inspiring to see several thousand young soldiers, marines, and sailors and their "best girl" dancing to the music of two big military bands. Many young women of society were on hand to act as partners for Uncle Sam's boys, and a big electric flag flashed at one end of the ballroom.

The grand march started at 9 o'clock, headed by Major Gen. William Mann and Miss Robinson Smith, President of the association. So many were in the march that it took fifteen minutes to pass the reviewing stand, in the centre of the immense floor, where some of the patronesses sat.

A side attraction for those who did not care to dance was a program of motion pictures, given under the direction of Dr. J. Victor Wilson. Maurice and Walton appeared in special dances during the intermission.

The officers and Director of the association acted as hostesses, including, besides Miss Smith, Mrs. Newcomb Carlton, Mrs. Wendell Baker, Mrs. Prescott Slade, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Rogers Bacon, Miss Mabel Beardsley, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Mrs. Ponsonby Ogle, Miss Theresa O'Donohue, and Miss Maude Wetmore.

At the Hotel Majestic was held the third annual dance of the Alumnae Association of Nurses of the New York Medical School and Hospital, with several hundred in attendance. The proceeds will be devoted to the soldiers' and sailors' fund of the women's auxiliary of school and hospital.

### Fischer Held as Prisoner of War.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—Adelbert Fischer, general manager of the Schulte & Koerting Company, a local valve manufacturing firm making ship fittings for the Government, was taken to RFort du Pont, Delaware, today, under instructions from Washington. Fischer was interned at Gloucester, N. J., last week charged with being a dangerous enemy alien. He is now virtually a prisoner of war. The incorporation with which he was connected is owned by Ad Koerting of Berlin. The latter is Fischer's father-in-law and a distant relative of the Kaiser.

# $300,000 DAMAGE BY FIRE AT VASSAR

### Many Relics Destroyed in Blaze Which for a Time Threatened the Main Building.

*Special to The New York Times.*

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A fire which started in one of the maid's rooms on the fourth floor of the main building at Vassar College tonight destroyed property with $300,000, including many relics owned by Matthew Vassar, founder of the college, and for a time threatened to destroy the entire building. Several firemen were overcome by smoke and injured by falling walls.

The fire was discovered just as the 1,000 students were finishing their dinner in the main dining room on the second floor. The students' fire department tried to control the blaze, and a call for help was telephoned to the Poughkeepsie department. Ten companies were sent out.

While the fire was at its height there were two other fires in Poughkeepsie, and about half the firemen were recalled from the college. They returned after putting out the fires in the city.

The main building is the oldest and largest on the campus, having been built between 1861 and 1865. It houses 400 students and members of the Faculty, and contains the administration offices, Post Office, and store.

During the first half hour of the fire the students formed a guard about the building, and at the entrance to the campus. Later they were relieved by about fifty members of Company F of the First Regiment, New York Guard, which is quartered in the State Armory here.

## LIEUT. DOUGLAS WEDS.

### Miss Helen Hollister Bride of Repatriated War Prisoner.

The wedding of Miss Helen Hollister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hollister of Sioux Falls, S. D., to Lieutenant J. H. Douglas of Toronto, Canada, took place yesterday afternoon in the Church of the Transfiguration. Only the members of the immediate families witnessed the ceremony, owing to the bridegroom's family being in mourning. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Hollister, and Douglas Woods of Toronto acted as best man.

Lieutenant Douglas is one of the first repatriated men to return after spending nearly two years in service, abroad most of the time as a prisoner of war in Germany.

### Rev. F. P. Mudge Weds Miss Owen.

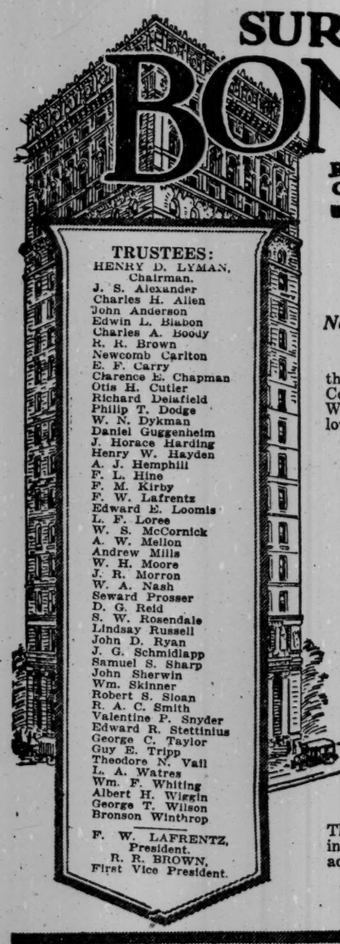
Miss Jennie Graves Owen, daughter of Dr. Frederick Wooster Owen, was married yesterday at her home in Franklin Place, Morristown, N. J., to the Rev. Frederick Pooley Mudge of New York. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Lewis Mudge of Harrisburg, Penn., a brother of the bridegroom, and was followed by a large reception. The bride, who was given in marraige by her father, was attended by her sister, Miss Adeline Wooster Owen, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Anita Kinney of Port Chester, N. Y., and Miss Sidney Mudge of Chambersburg, Penn. Henry Mudge of New York was his brother's best man.

### Christine Miller, Contralto, a Bride.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 12.—News of the marriage in Chicago yesterday of Miss Christine Miller, contralto, and Daniel M. Clemson, prominent Pittsburgh steel manufacturer, was received here today. Mr. Clemson is President of the Carnegie Natural Gas Company and a Director of the Carnegie Steel Company.

### Mrs. Hepburn to Give Dinner.

Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn will give a large dinner on Sunday evening, Feb. 17, at her residence, 630 Park Avenue, in the interest of Americanization. The speakers will include Mrs. Beatrice Forbes Robertson Hale, Frank Cromwell, S. Stanwood Menken and the Rev. John J. Burke, C. S. P. F. There are to be about 100 guests, who will include Mr. and Mrs. Ian Forbes Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Warren, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Francis H. Geer and Mrs. David Ilumsey.


## TALKS ON BONDING

### *No. 8—"He Pays Twice Who Pays Promptly."*

No comment is necessary upon the letter we have received from a County Treasurer in a Middle Western State. An excerpt follows:—

"This will acknowledge the receipt of your check for $3,407.50 in payment of your liability on the bond of one of my deputies, that sum representing the net shortage in his accounts.

"My claim was made up by my attorney on November 17th and forwarded to your New York office by mail on the 18th. Your voucher was dated at New York on the 27th and was delivered to me two or three days later.

"The promptness with which your company has recognized and paid my claim as filed is very greatly appreciated by me as I had already made good to the County out of my personal funds."

This Company takes justifiable pride in the fact that letters of this character are by no means infrequent.

This Company has 40 Branch Offices in the Larger Cities and Over 13,500 Agencies Elsewhere.

**American Surety Co.**
of New York (Founded 1884).
Home Office, 100 Broadway
Telephone Rector—9525
Brooklyn Branch, 189 Montague St. Telephone Main 1470.


# ROOSEVELT RALLIES FROM SETBACK

### Spends Most Comfortable Day He Has Had Since He Underwent Operation.

### EXPECT STEADY PROGRESS

### Physicians, Family, and Friends Greatly Encouraged—No Further Operation Likely.

Rallying from the setback of Monday, Theodore Roosevelt spent the best day yesterday that he has passed since he was operated on eight days ago. The former President's physicians, family, and friends were much encouraged and, because the improvement noted in the morning continued throughout the day, no night bulletin was issued. The latest authoritative information came from the hospital at 5.30 yesterday afternoon in the form of a bulletin given out by Miss Josephine Stricker, Mr. Roosevelt's secretary. It read:

"This has been Colonel Roosevelt's most comfortable day. His progress is likely to be uninterrupted from now on."

Just after noon Miss Stricker made this bulletin public as the result of the morning conference of Dr. Arthur B. Duel, the ear specialist, and Dr. Walton Martin, chief surgeon in the case:

"Colonel Roosevelt had a comfortable night and his condition is improving. Temperature and pulse are normal. At present there is nothing to indicate a further operation."

This bulletin bore out the prediction made late the night before that, despite the setback of Monday, Colonel Roosevelt would spend a more restful night than he did the night before. Taken in conjunction with bulletins of previous days, those who have watched the progress of the case were inclined to believe it offered fair assurance that the acute inflammation of the left internal ear had subsided permanently, and that the patient was free of the danger of undergoing any further operation.

It was understood last night that the Colonel's doctors felt as had been intimated, that the interruption to his progress on Sunday night and Monday was due more to the long strain of suffering and the reaction from surgical shock than to any threatened return of his more acute symptoms.

## OPEN NEW HOSTESS HOUSE.

### Former Home of H. P. Davison Used in War Service.

Guests from civil as well as naval and military life were present at the reception which was the feature of the opening of the new Hostess House of the Young Women's Christian Association at 12 West Fifty-first Street yesterday afternoon and evening. The house was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Davison, which they have turned over to the War Work Council of the association to furnish a temporary residence for members of the families of soldiers and sailors in the camps around New York who wish to visit them. It has now accommodation for twelve women. They will find association officers in the house who can give them information for finding more permanent quarters when they are desired, and they can meet the men of their families there at any time.

In addition to the accommodation of the women, the first floor contains parlor and dining room and the second a library and writing room, which are open to sailors and soldiers at all times. Tea will be served daily in the new Hostess House.

## HOSPITAL FOR PALESTINE.

### Mrs. P. J. Schweitzer Gives $25,000 to Found Eye Institution.

A gift of $25,000 for the establishment of a model eye hospital in Palestine was announced last night by Dr. Joseph Krimsky after a meeting of the Zionist Hadassah Women's Organization at his home at 164 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn. The name of the donor is Mrs. Peter J. Schweitzer of 6,738 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, the wife of a paper importer.

Dr. Krimsky spoke of the prevalence of trachoma and other eye diseases in Jerusalem, and said that the fund would be used in building and maintaining a hospital there. The fund will be disbursed probably in connection with the Palestine Restoration Fund. Dr. Krimsky said that a medical unit would leave for Jerusalem as soon as passports and transportation could be obtained.

LOST AND FOUND advertisements on Page 14.—Advt.


**DUTTON'S**
Special Room for
**VALENTINES**
Bring the Children.
681 FIFTH AVENUE
Opposite St. Thomas' Church


## COL. F. A. WILCOX DEAD.

### First High Ranking Officer to Succumb in France.

Colonel Frank A. Wilcox, who, according to advices from General Pershing's headquarters, died in France on Saturday, was the highest ranking officer of the army to die in France since the arrival there of the American Expeditionary Force. He was brevetted Colonel of national army troops from his ranking as Lieutenant Colonel of regulars. He was born in Massachusetts, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1892. His first assignment was to the 1st United States Infantry as Second Lieutenant, and as a First Lieutenant at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was one of the army officers in charge of the installation of torpedo defenses at Hampton Roads.

Later he was ordered to Cuba as an aid to Brig. Gen. H. C. Hasbrouck, and soon after was appointed disbursing officer of Cuban customs. In August, 1900, he left Cuba, and in September was sent to the Philippines as an aid to General J. Franklin Bell. He was promoted to be Captain in the 30th United States Infantry in 1901, and in 1914 became a Major. Last Summer he received his commission as Lieutenant Colonel. He received the Hancock Prize from the Military Service Institution in the form of a bulletin given out by Miss Josephine Stricker, Mr. Roosevelt's secretary. It read:

Colonel Wilcox was 49 years old. A brother, Benjamin W. Wilcox, lives in Fall River, Mass.

### Mrs. Archibald D. Russell.

Mrs. Archibald D. Russell, granddaughter of Moses Taylor, a leading financier in this city many years ago, died on Monday in her home, 34 East Thirty-sixth Street. Mrs. Russell was operated on at Presbyterian Hospital several weeks ago and was removed to her home last week. She was Miss Albertina Taylor Pyne, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Percy Rivington Pyne.

### Obituary Notes.

MARX WEIL, a wholesale crockery and cutlery merchant of New Orleans, died there on last Friday.

JULIUS FRATER, a retired contractor of Bloomfield, N. J., died on Monday at his home there. He was 75 years old.

CHARLES C. ACKERMAN, 45 years old, in the insurance brokerage business in Brooklyn, died at his home in Amityville, L. I., on Monday.

VALENTINE MICHEL, a retired Brooklyn builder, died on Sunday at his home, 1,729 Fourty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 90 years.

HUBERT PEETERS, 57 years old, former steward of the Oakland Golf Club, Bayside, L. I., died on Monday at the German Hospital, Manhattan.

ROBERT E. MILLS, Treasurer of the Rajah Auto Supply Company of Bloomfield, N. J., died yesterday at the Montainside Hospital, Montclair.

CHARLES I. HOBKIRK, 55 years old, a dealer in machinery, is dead at his home, 617 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, leaving a wife and two daughters.

HENRY JAMES HOWLETT, paper manufacturer, and a veteran of the civil war, died on Saturday at his home in Brooklyn in his seventy-third year.

Mrs. JEANNIE SCOTT SMITH, widow of Jotham Smith, is dead at the home of her son, Clarence Sanford Smith, a New York importer, in East Orange, N. J.

Mrs. FELICIA VAN NORMAN CASTLE, widow of Dr. Frederick A. Castle, died yesterday at her home, 51 East Fifty-eighth Street, in the 78th year.

WILLIAM WALTER BRUEN, a Newark lawyer, died yesterday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Bruen, Madison, N. J. He was 31 years old.

Mrs. ISADORA FRANCES QUINLAN, wife of J. B. Quinlan, a retired wholesale and retail grocer of this city, died yesterday at her home, 100 Morningside Drive.

Mrs. HARRIETT E. STOCKHOLM, 58 years old, descendant of a Long Island family that settled in Flushing 200 years ago, died yesterday at her home in Hollis, L. I.

CHARLES HENRY FITCH, a retired compositor and one of the oldest members of Typographical Union No. 6, died at his home, 121 State Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday, aged 82 years.

Mrs. MARGARET L. RYAN, wife of Charles H. Ryan, a builder, died on Monday at her residence, 137 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. She is survived by five sons and three daughters.

FERDINAND KASSLER, confidential assistant to the President of the Union Exchange National Bank, died in a hospital in this city yesterday. He made his home at 601 West 139th Street.

CYRUS B. WYLIE, 83 years old, a civil war veteran, died on Monday at his home, 134 Logan Street, Brooklyn. He was formerly a merchant tailor in Franklin, Ohio, where he lived for many years.

Mrs. JENNIE E. FITZPATRICK GOREVAN, wife of Detective Sergeant Michael J. Gorevan of the First Detective Bureau in Manhattan, died at her home, 1,166 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn, on Monday.

FRANK R. ALLEN, a broker, formerly Secretary and Treasurer of the Paterson, (N. J.) Safe Deposit and Trust Company, died yesterday afternoon at Roosevelt Hospital. Mr. Allen was 63 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH RITSCHER BOND, widow of Riley W. Bond of Caldwell, N. J., died at her home in that place on Monday night. She was a member of the Orange Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM BARUCH GOTTLIEB, 62 years old, a retired produce merchant of Manhattan and an old member of the New York Produce Exchange, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 156 Twenty-ninth Street, Bensonhurst.

ERNEST HENDRICKS, a cutlery manufacturer, died on Monday at his home, 183 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He was 53 years old and a member of Eagle Lodge, 388, I. O. O. F. His widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. PAULINE R. EDGETT, 42 years old, wife of Frank Edgett, a retired engineer of the New York Fire Department, died in St. Catherine's Hospital on Sunday. She lived at 13 Chestnut Street, Cypress Hills, and was a daughter of the late Henry Righoff, a hotel owner of Jamaica.

ELIZABETH ROBERTSON CLARKE, widow of John Armstrong Clarke, who died at the Martha Washington Hotel on Monday, was a pioneer woman writer in this city, and the mother of Miss B. L. Clarke, a prominent club woman, better known in club circles as Cherrie Clarke. Mrs. Clarke was the first woman to write for the old Graphic, where she had for a number of years a column of political sketches.


No C. O. D.'S — No Deposits
**Annual FEBRUARY SALE MEN'S Boots and Oxfords**
Incomplete lines
$6.00 $7.00
**J. & J. SLATER**
415 Fifth Avenue


*Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.*

## Married.

BALCH—HUTH.—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Huth of Buffalo announce the marriage of their daughter Magdalene Marian to Mr. Glen Edward Balch, Saturday, Feb. 9, at Staten Island, N. Y.

CULLEN — BRAWN. — Florence Louise Brawn, 137 West 70th, to Richard Cullen, U. S. N. Reserve.

DI REBAYLIO—DU BUISSON.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, at the Church of the Holy Communion, New York City, by the Rev. Henry Mottet, D. D., Abbie Lavinia DuBuisson to Leo di Rebaylio.

STRYKER — GRAHAM. — In Philadelphia, Feb. 12, by Rev. John Allen Blair, D. D., Augusta Anne Graham, daughter of Susan Rice and the late Archibald Hunter Graham, to Laurence Clarkson Stryker of Madison, N. J.

WILLIAMS—WICKERSHAM.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, in the First Presbyterian Church, Lancaster, Penn., by the Rev. John T. Reeve, D. D., Leavitte Hough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Wickersham, and Lieutenant E. Winslow Williams, 305th Machine Gun Battalion, U. S. N. A.

## Died.

ACKERMAN.—On Monday, Feb. 11, at Amityville, L. I., Charles C. Ackerman, son of the late Benjamin Gerce Ackerman, and beloved husband of Fannie Stears, in the 45th year of his age. Funeral services at the home of his mother, 914 President St., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M., Wednesday, Feb. 13.

ALLEN.—Frank R., aged 63. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's), later.

ARMSTRONG.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, Annie E. Armstrong, daughter of the late Charles and Mary A. Armstrong. Funeral services at her late residence, 341 West 28th St., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, 1918, at 7 o'clock.

AYVAZIAN.—Dr. Antranig, suddenly, Feb. 12. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BALLWIN.—On Feb. 11, at his residence, Simeon Baldwin, son of the late Simeon and Ann M. Baldwin, and husband of Mary Marvin Baldwin, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral service at his late residence, 522 Lexington Av., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M.

BECK.—Annie E., widow of John A. Beck, at the residence of her son-in-law, Paul E. More, Princeton, N. J., Feb. 11, in her 74th year. Interment St. Louis, Mo. Boston and St. Louis papers please copy.

BLEECK.—Matilda, aged 59, beloved wife of Adolph Bleeck and devoted mother of Arthur, Feb. 12. Funeral from Meyer's Funeral Chapel, 225 Lenox Av., on Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, at 10 A. M.

BLUM.—Louis, 1,281 Bergen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1918.

CALKINS.—Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, Katherine Randall Calkins. Funeral service at her late home, 6 Morningside Av., Friday morning, Feb. 15, at 11 o'clock.

CASTLE. — On Tuesday, Feb. 12, at her residence, 51 West 58th St., Felicia Van Norman, widow of Dr. Frederick A. Castle. Funeral private.

CLARK.—On Monday, Feb. 11, at her home, on Dongan Hills, S. I., Ethel Richmond, beloved wife of James Guyon Clark, 2d, and daughter of Helen Macaulay Richmond. Services on Thursday at 3 P. M. Friends coming from New York will take the 2 P. M. boat from South Ferry. Motors will meet the boat train at Dongan Hills Station.

CLARK.—The Colonial Dames of America: It is with regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death of their fellow member, Mrs. James Guyon Clark, on Feb. 11.

E. B. BOGGS, Secretary.

CLARKE.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, at her home, Hotel Martha Washington, 29 East 29th St., New York City, Elizabeth Robertson, wife of the late John A. Clarke and beloved mother of Cherrie Clarke. Services Thursday, Feb. 14, at 11 A. M., at the Church of Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St. Kindly omit flowers.

COHEN.—Max, aged 39. Funeral services from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Stimmel, 974 Union Av., Bronx, at 2 o'clock Thursday.

COTTA.—Charles C., United States Customs Inspector, on Feb. 12, at his residence, 902 Madison Av., Brooklyn, in his 69th year. Funeral services Thursday, Feb. 14, at 8:30 P. M. French papers please copy.

DODD.—At Oswego, N. Y., on Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, William Shillman Dodd of Hampton (Va.) Institute, son of the late Jane Frame and Judge Anzi Dodd of Bloomfield, N. J. Funeral on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 2 P. M. from 130 West 5th St.

DWIGHT.—France, Feb. 2, of pneumonia, Second Lieutenant Lawrence Dwight, U. S. A., First Trench Mortar Battalion. A memorial service will be held at the Church of the Advent, Boston, Mass., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

FALLER.—Charles P., beloved brother of Mrs. Sophie Henkel and Mrs. Ida Henle, Feb. 11. Funeral Friday morning at 10:30, from 14A East 39th St.

FARNUM.—In Philadelphia, Pa., Elizabeth Whipple, wife of Dr. Charles A. Farnum, on Sunday evening, February 10. Service at Christ Church, Second and Market Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., Wednesday, February 13, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

FRICK.—On Feb. 11, 1918, at Camp Upton, in the service of his country, of pneumonia, in the 30th year of his age, Augustus Frederick Frick, beloved husband of Anna Van Wart Frick and son-in-law of William H. Van Wart. Funeral service on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at the First Presbyterian Church of Caldwell, N. J., at 3:30 P. M. Lackawanna train to Montclair and Caldwell trolley to church, or same trolley from Hudson tube, Newark.

GAFFNEY.—Feb. 10, 1918, at his late residence 808 West End Av., John Francis Gaffney, aged 61 years. Requiem mass Church of the Holy Name, Amsterdam Av. and 96th St., Thursday morning, 9 o'clock. Society Sons of Hibernia invited. Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GULICK.—At Westfield, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918. Mary Y., widow of Philip Gulick. Funeral services from her late residence, 615 Carlton Road, Westfield, N. J., on Friday evening, Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

HAIGHT.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, H. Vassar Haight, at his home in Ballston Spa., N. Y.; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1859. Funeral services at his late residence, West Hight St., Ballston Spa, N. Y., Thursday, 3:15 P. M.

HEINS.—At Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Frederic Edwin Heins, in the 24th year of his age. Funeral services from the home of his parents, 209 Holly St., Cranford, N. J., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8:15 o'clock. Train leaves foot Liberty St., C. R. R. of N. J., at 7 P. M. Interment private.

HENOP.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, Alice Feely, beloved wife of Louis Philip Henop. Funeral private. Interment at Philadelphia at convenience of family.

HERRMAN.—On Feb. 12, after a brief illness, Morris S. Herrman, in his 71st year, beloved husband of Rachel Katzki Herrman, brother of the late Adolph Herrman, Herman Herrman, and Carrie Herzig.—Funeral from his late residence, 289 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 10:15 A. M. Burial at Linden Hill Cemetery. Chicago, Boston, and Baltimore papers please copy.

HOBKIRK. — On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Charles I. Hobkirk. Funeral private, from his late residence, 617 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

HORNE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, at Warwick, N. Y., Julia S., widow of the Rev. James Wesley Horne, D. D., in the 87th year of her age. Funeral at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henrietta P. Smith, Warwick, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, Feb. 14, at 2 o'clock.

JACKSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Feb. 12, 1918, Emma C. Jackson, (nee Hassiacher,) beloved wife of Miles A. Jackson. Funeral Friday, Feb. 15, at 2:30 P. M., from residence of her daughter, Mrs. G. R. Ruckert, 746 Clark St., Westfield, N. J.

JOHNSTON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, Robert Hayes. Funeral service will be held at his residence, Haworth, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 8:30 P. M. Train from New York leaves Weehawken at 7:27 P. M.

KASSLER. — On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, Ferdinand, in his 65th year, beloved husband of Regina Kassler and devoted father of Bertha Tepper, Fannie Mendelson, Peter E., and Louis Kassler. Funeral Thursday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M., from Temple Peni-El, 147th St., near Broadway. Interment at Mount Neboh Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

KASSLER.—The companions of Mount Neboh Chapter, No. 218, R. A. M., are requested to attend the funeral of our late companion, Ferdinand Kassler, on Thursday, Feb. 14, 10 A. M., at Temple Peni-El, 147th St. and Broadway, Manhattan.

ELIAS STILLER, High Priest.
I. B. RIPIN, Secretary.

KASSLER.—Ferdinand. Machpelah Cemetery Association: Directors, delegates, and members of the Machpelah Cemetery Association are herewith notified of the death of our worthy Treasurer, Mr. Ferdinand Kassler, in his 65th year. Funeral services will be held at Temple Peni-El, 147th St., between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway, on Thursday morning, the 14th inst., at 10 o'clock.

JOE W. LEISERSOHN, Secretary.
JOHN STEMBER, President.

### RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, at 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
SERVICES ASH WEDNESDAY.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Dr. Leighton Parks will preach.

## Died.

KATZ.—Netherland Lodge, No. 904, F. and A. M.—Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Manfred Katz, at his residence, 206 East 53d St., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 1:30 P. M.
AUGUSTUS PHILIPPSON, Master.
BEN MONIS, Secretary.

KIRKNER.—At Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 11, 1918, Anna Elizabeth, wife of the late Jacob Kirkner, in her 82d year. Services at her late residence, 441 West 8th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

LEDDY.—John Francis, on Tuesday, Feb. 12, at his residence, 509 West 176th St., husband of the late Mary Leddy and father of Helen and Joseph Leddy. Notice of funeral later.

LEES.—Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, 1918, Anna S., beloved wife of the late William T. Lees. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LEVENSEN.—On Feb. 11, 1918, Flora, dearly beloved mother of Mrs. Albert Latner, David Stern, Selma Cohn, and Hannah Caro, in her 70th year. Members of the Ceres Frauen Verein and Ceres Sewing Circle are cordially invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her daughter, 1,078 East 14th St., Flatbush, Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

LLOYD.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 11, 1918, Joseph P. Lloyd, in his 79th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 67 East Park St., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2:30 P. M. Philadelphia papers please copy.

McMANN.—On Feb. 11, at Rockville Centre, L. I., William E., son of the late James D. and Eliza Renville McMann, in his 74th year. Services will be held at his late residence, 180 Maple Av., Rockville Centre, on Thursday, Feb. 14, upon arrival of 2 o'clock train, Pennsylvania Station, or 1:56 train, Flatbush Av. Station. Interment private.

MARTIN.—On Feb. 11, 1918, Jean, wife of Norman Martin. Services at her late residence, 3,140 Perry Av., Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

MAYER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, at her home, 582 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn, Amalie, widow of Abraham Mayer and beloved mother of Aaron, Isaac, Gustav, and Laura Mayer, Frances Lustig, and Tillie Fried, and sister of Gustav Wurtenberg. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAYER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, Rosa, widow of Leopold Mayer and dearly beloved mother of Dora Kaiser, Hannah Beekman, Dr. Joseph L. and Fred. Mayer, in her 79th year. Funeral from her late residence, 274 West 140th St., Thursday morning, Feb. 14, at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

MEEKER.—Entered into rest at her home, 70 Deerhill Av., Danbury, Feb. 11, Frances Louisa, daughter of the late Alexander McLeod and Margaret Miller Scott of New York City and beloved wife of Daniel Wood Meeker, aged 75 years. Funeral at late residence in Danbury Thursday at 3 o'clock.

MILBANK.—At her residence, Greensfield Hill, Conn., Feb. 11, 1918, Mary N., widow of the late Isaac M. Milbank. Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence on Greensfield Hill, Fairfield, Saturday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles in waiting at Fairfield station on arrival of 12:03 train from Grand Central Station.

MILLS.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., Feb. 12, 1918, Robert E. Mills, brother of David B. Mills and J. Clawson Mills. Funeral at St. Catherines, Ontario, Canada.

MURPHEY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Egbert Douglass Murphey. Services at his late home, 210 Grant Av., Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 2:30 P. M.

MYLOD.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Monday morning, John H., husband of Helen Lucey Mylod, in his 46th year. Funeral from his late home, 38 Herman St., on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 8:30. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Sacred Heart, Bloomfield, 9 A. M. Relatives and friends, also organizations of which he was a member, are kindly invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Bloomfield.

PEETERS. — On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Hubert Peeters, in the 58th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 3,830 Boston and Ashburton Aves., Bayside, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, at 2 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

PEIXOTTO.—Josephine Shelley, on Monday, Feb. 11, wife of Moritz Peixotto, in her 49th year. Funeral services at her home, 51 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M., on Friday, Feb. 15. Interment private.

PIRNER.—At his residence, 3,834 Barnes Av., near 220th St., Frank W. Pirner, beloved father of Richard, Robert, Albert, Charlotte, and Hilda Pirner, in his 59th year. Funeral Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

POOKE.—Mary Electra, wife of the late Albert C. Pooke, Feb. 11. Services Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock, at her late residence, 209 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

QUINLAN.—On Feb. 11, 1918, at her residence, 100 Morningside Drive, Isadora Frances Quinlan, in the 56th year of her age, beloved wife of John B. Quinlan. Funeral services on Thursday, Feb. 14, at 10 A. M., in Corpus Christi Church, West 121st, near Broadway. Automobile cortege. Interment Calvary. Kindly omit flowers.

RISLEY.—On Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, at her residence, 50 West 67th St., Emilie B. Funeral private.

ROBINSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918, at her home, 508 West 139th St., New York City, Clara Howard Robinson, entered eternal life. Services at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, on Monday, Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. Interment Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, conducted by the Rev. Newton Simmonds, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Elizabeth, N. J.

RUSSELL.—On Monday, Feb. 11, 1918, Albertina Taylor, wife of Archibald Douglas Russell. Funeral services will be held at 34 East 36th St. on Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2:30 P. M. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

RUTHERFORD.—Margaret C., daughter of Mary A. Ireland, on Monday, Feb. 11, 1918. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,464 Grand Av., Bronx, Wednesday, Feb. 13, at 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

SCHWARZ.—Daniel Webster Lodge No. 24, I. O. F. S. of I.—Brethren: You are requested to attend the funeral of our late brother, Morris Schwarz, from Millheiser's funeral parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av., on Thursday morning, Feb. 14, at 10 o'clock.
A. ROSENTHAL, President.
B. ORBACH, Secretary.

SMITH.—At East Orange, N. J., Feb. 10, 1918, Jeannie Scott, widow of Jotham Smith. Funeral service at the residence of her son, Clarence Sanford Smith, 655 Park Av., Wednesday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock.

STAINSBY.—At Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1918, William Clarence, husband of Edythe Blanche Ford Stainsby and son of the late William and Margaret Ballard Stainsby. Notice of funeral hereafter.

STROOCK.—Cora Vollman, dearly beloved wife of Moses J. and mother of Blanche and Minnie. Funeral private on the 13th inst. It is requested that flowers be omitted.

STROOCK.—With profound sorrow Congregation B'nai Jeshurun announces the death of Cora V. Stroock, beloved wife of Mr. M. J. Stroock, on Feb. 11.
HERMAN LEVY, President.

TOLMAN.—At Montclair, N. J., Tuesday evening

# AIR MAIL SERVICE SOON TO BE A REALITY

## Government to Install Route Between New York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

## ASKS BIDS FOR 5 MACHINES

### Burleson Announces That It Is Not to be an Experiment and Practicability Is Assured.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Establishment of an airplane mail service between Washington, Philadelphia, and New York during the coming Summer was indicated today when the Post Office Department called for bids on five airplanes for that service. It will begin with one round trip a day and later may be expanded. First-class mail only will be carried at the outset of the service.

The specifications call for machines which have stood satisfactory tests in the War and Navy Departments' service. The bids will be opened on Feb. 21, and the airplanes are to be delivered not later than April 25. Arrangements have been made with the War Department to release a sufficient number of motors to equip the machines.

"It is not the purpose of the Post Office Department to make this an experimental service," Postmaster General Burleson announced. "Its practicability is to be assured before the establishment of the route. Once established it is to remain a permanent service."

Congress has appropriated $100,000 for use in establishing aerial mail service, and the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics and Aeronautic Experts have pronounced the service feasible and beyond experimental stages. Each airplane will be required to carry 300 pounds of mail a distance of not less than 200 miles without stopping, at a maximum speed with full load of 100 miles an hour, a minimum speed of 45 miles and a climbing speed of 6,000 feet in ten minutes.

A special postage rate will be charged for letters carried by airplane, if Congress will sanction it with the necessary law. The rate contemplated is twenty-five cents per ounce or fraction thereof. It is planned to maintain a permanent service on regular schedule.

Postmaster Thomas G. Patten of New York said yesterday that he had not been definitely informed by the Postmaster General regarding any plans for the proposed air mail route between New York and Washington.

"I had known of the project for some time," said Mr. Patten, "but yesterday's announcement in the papers was the first intimation I had that the matter had gone further than a project. If an air mail route is established, it will be established in the same manner as the Government-owned auto trucks were installed last December, from Washington."

Officials of the Aero Club of America yesterday expressed enthusiastic approval of the scheme to establish an aerial mail route. Alan R. Hawley, President of the club, pointed out that mail-carrying aviators would be a valuable nucleus for army airmen in time of war.

"Had the recommendations of the Post Office been heeded three or four years ago," said Mr. Hawley, "the war would have found us with hundreds of well-trained aerial postmen, thoroughly experienced in cross-country flying. This would have been a valuable reserve and the United States would have been in a position to supply completely trained aviators to the Allies upon our entry in the war, instead of having to supply only aviation students, who had had little training."

## POLICE GIVE TO COAL FUND.

### Mayor Says Uniformed Man Will Continue to Head the Force.

In a letter yesterday to Joseph Courtenay, President of the Sergeants' Benevolent Association of the Police Department, Mayor Hylan promised that a uniformed policeman would for some time to come head the Police Department of the members of the association "render to the people of this city an example of efficient police service." The letter was in reply to a contribution of $500 from the association to the Mayor's Coal Committee. The Mayor wrote:

"I have just received the very generous check for $500 from your association for use for the purchase of coal for the needy of this city. I deeply appreciate the worthy motive that prompted this generous and charitable gift. You will have the good wishes and prayers of those to whom this contribution to the coal fund will bring warmth.

"I wish also to acknowledge at this time your resolutions thanking me for giving a man from the ranks an opportunity to rule the Police Department. I trust that every man attached to the police force of this city will take advantage of the opportunity of having at its head a man who knows their needs and who understands police work, and that you will give to him your earnest and honest co-operation to the end that success may crown his administration.

"Before closing my letter I want to leave this thought with the men of your association: Render to the people of this city an example of efficient police service, and a uniformed officer will for some time to come head the Police Department of the City of New York."

### Problem Play at Workshop.

The Theatre Workshop presented "A Gauntlet," by Bjornstjerne Bjornson, at the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, last night to an interested audience. The play is an exposition of the double standard in the morality of men and women, with insistence upon the injustice of the arrangement. In the cast were Beatrice Reinhardt, Grace Griswold, Maude Longnecker, Muriel Stone, Samuel Jaffe, Jaxon Knox, Alexander Woodburn, and Anthony Jochim. The play will be repeated at the same place on Friday evening.

### Fernando Carpi as Rodolfo.

Fernando Carpi made a first appearance as Rodolfo in Puccini's "La Boheme" at the fortnightly visit of the Metropolitan stars to the Brooklyn Academy last evening. A large audience greeted the young Italian tenor in the new rôle, which he acted with distinction. He also "looked the part." Mme. Alda, Miss Miller, and Messrs. Scotti and Didur had familiar parts in the opera, and Mr. Papi conducted.

## WOODS JOINS SHUBERTS.

### Producer Shifts Bookings from Klaw & Erlanger.

The most important development in the theatrical war between the Shuberts and Klaw & Erlanger since the beginning of hostilities was made known yesterday by the announcement that A. H. Woods had made a booking arrangement with the Shuberts by which he is to present his attractions in their houses throughout the country for a period of five years. The chief importance of the arrangement lies in the fact that Mr. Woods is one of the most successful producers in the country and hitherto has booked his productions through Klaw & Erlanger.

There was a report that the Shuberts paid Mr. Woods $450,000 for the routing of his productions, but neither Lee Shubert nor Mr. Woods would discuss the financial arrangement. It was also rumored that the Shuberts were making a drive to win Cohan & Harris from Klaw & Erlanger, but this could not be confirmed. Another rumor was that Klaw & Erlanger were attempting to obtain the booking privileges of Comstock, Elliott & Gest, who now book through the Shuberts.

### To Revive Metropolitan Favorites.

Rossini's "Barber of Seville" will be sung at the Metropolitan for the first time this season on Friday evening of next week by Barrientos, Carpi, De Luca, Mardones, and Malatesta, with Papi conducting. That day being Washington's Birthday, there will also be a special matinée of "Carmen," with Farrar, Martinelli, Whitehill, and Ruth Miller for the first time as Micaela. As already announced, the fifteenth week will open next Monday with Mr. Gatti's revival of "I Puritani."

Bellini's opera of English Puritans will have Barrientos as Elvira, Lazaro as Lord Arthur, Perini as Queen Henrietta Maria, widow of Charles I., and De Luca, Mardones, Bada, and Rossi as the Cromwell roundheads and cavaliers, the conductor being Moranzoni. In "Tosca" next Wednesday are Farrar, Scotti, and John McCormack, his third rôle here this season.

Caruso sings Thursday week in "Lodoletta," with Easton, Amato, and Didur. The Saturday matinée, Feb. 23, will be "St. Elizabeth," with Easton, Matzenauer, Whitehill, Ruysdael, and Schlegel. Next Sunday's concert stars are Rappold, Amato, and Rudolph Gans.

### Opera Season for Boston.

The Chicago Opera Association, which is ending next Saturday a series of twenty different operas at the Lexington Theatre in less than a month in New York, will carry fifteen of these productions on to Boston, where it opens next Monday a fortnight's engagement at the Boston Opera House. C. A. Ellis, who directs the Boston season, has announced for the opening days there Raisa in "Aida," Garden and Muratore in "Carmen," Galli-Curci in "Lucia."

Among Boston's later bills are Raisa in "Isabeau," Galli-Curci in "Rigoletto," Garden in "Thais," Melba in "Faust," and a popular "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci." A second week finds Vix in "Manon," Melba in "Bohème," Raisa in "The Jewels," Galli-Curci in "The Barber," Vix and Muratore in "Romeo and Juliet," Galli-Curci in "Traviata," and one repetition, Raisa in "Aida," closing the Chicago company's tour.

### No Lincoln Holiday Matinees.

For what was probably the first time since Lincoln's Birthday became a holiday, the theatres of the city were closed yesterday afternoon and evening. The managers recently sought to obtain Dr. Garfield's permission to have their special performances on Lincoln's Birthday, as in past years, and close on Wednesday instead of on Tuesday; but the Fuel Administrator denied their request. Many of the theatres had extra matinees on Monday, which were largely attended, and, as usual, most of them will have afternoon performances today.

## LOST AND FOUND.

*Fifty cents an agate line.*

LOST—Fur scarf, with brown silk lining extending about one inch, at Hearn's, on main floor, Feb. 12, between 3 and 3:30 P. M. Finder will communicate with owner at 1,474 Far Rockaway. Reward offered; no questions asked.

LOST—Feb. 5, between 5 and 6 P. M., on either subway local, between 28th St. and Grand Central, or on express, Grand Central to 72d, gold banded, amber handle cane; reward. Telephone Mad. Sq. 440.

LOST—Lady's genuine tortoise shell hair comb, an heirloom; in taxi leavig Biltmore 1 o'clock Thursday morning last. Reward if returned to Williams & Cunningham, 111 5th Av.

LOST — On Amsterdam Roof, 42d St., one lady's gold mesh purse, evening Feb. 7, about 1 A. M.; liberal reward for return of purse. D. L. Pelletier, 204 West 70th St.

LOST—Lady's ring, two diamonds and sapphire, set in platinum and gold. Suitable reward if returned to Apartment 6C, 214 West 80th St. Telephone 826 Riverside.

LOST—A gold wrist watch, Sunday night, either Hudson tube or Dyckman St. express, or between 116th and 120th Sts. Reward. M. C. Dillon, 415 West 120th.

LOST — Brown fox neckpiece, last Friday night, in taxicab. Reward if returned to office Hotel Webster, 40 West 45th.

LOST—Fraternity badge, a gold cross, studded with diamonds and rubies; reward. Arrow Chemical Co., 104 5th Av.

LOST—Small black purse marked "M. B.," on Monday, at the Century Theatre matinee; reward. Y 224 Times Annex.

LOST—Platinum diamond bracelet, Saturday night, between 82d and Castle Cave Restaurant; liberal reward. Schuyler 9508.

LOST—Pair of glasses, Criterion Theatre, Monday matinee; reward. M. C. Mulligan, 22 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—West End Av. and Lyceum Theatre, green purse, initials "J. J. G."; reward. T 172 Times.

LOST—Sweater, near Lexington Av. Theatre, Friday; $10 reward. E 160 Times.

LOST—Pearl necklace; very liberal reward. McFall, 110 West 59th.

LOST—Smoked straight meerschaum pipe, in case; reward. E 183 Times.

$1,000 REWARD, no questions asked, return of platinum ring set with one sapphire and two diamonds, and diamond cluster ring, platinum setting with nine diamonds, lost Feb. 7, between 59th St. and 74th St.; proportionate reward for return of either ring. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St., New York City.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Silver fox neckpiece, lost in or about Waldorf Sunday or Monday. Cashier Waldorf-Astoria.

REWARD for diamond and ruby service flag, lost in Harris Theatre Saturday. Telephone 4438 Schuyler.

### Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

REWARD $150.

Lost, small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

LOST—Collie (female) with brass harness and muzzle; liberal reward. Apt. 14, 135 West 16th. Telephone 6900 Chelsea.

LOST—White Irish poodle, name Teddy; reward. Mrs. Germain, 204 West 14th.

## PATRIOTISM ON RECORDS.

### Words of Leaders Will Be Heard All Over the Country.

The Four-Minute Men, who now make speeches to audiences on the war work of the country, will soon have their rivals in the canned addresses of leaders of America and her allies, which will be taken on the phonograph and delivered far and wide to public meetings throughout the country. The new idea was conceived by Guy Golterman, a St. Louis attorney, who is now in the East in the interest of the Nation's Forum, the organization which he has founded to push the work. He is indorsed by the Committee on Public Information, which sees in this new method the possibility of getting the war speeches of America's leaders, not only in their own words, but in their own voices, before the entire country.

Among the American leaders who have already made five-minute records for the movement are Secretaries McAdoo, Daniels, Baker, and Lane; Frank A. Vanderlip, Samuel Gompers, Senators Harding and Lewis, Champ Clark, James W. Gerard, and Otto H. Kahn. Mr. Golterman expects to add to this list General Pershing and the leaders of the armies, navies, and civil Governments of Great Britain, France, Italy, and Belgium. The master records on which the speeches have been recorded are on plates of steel, and will be preserved in the Government archives at Washington. For use at public meetings, in moving-picture theatres, lodgerooms, assembly halls, Y. M. C. A. auditoriums, and similar gathering places, other records will be manufactured in great numbers, and on the reverse of each record will be a selection of patriotic music. These records will be spoken by especially manufactured talking machines, which will project the voice for a distance much further than usual.

"The idea came to me," said Mr. Golterman, "as I looked at the facsimile of Washington's Farewell, and the original of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, in the Congressional Library. I profoundly wished that the vitality of their voices could have been preserved."

## U.S. TAKES WRECKING PLANT

### Government to Operate Merritt-Chapman Concern During the War.

The Federal Government, it was announced yesterday, has taken over the Merritt-Chapman derrick and wrecking plant, the largest of its kind in the country, and will use it on Government work as far as it is needed. The company will not be forced to abandon its private business entirely under the Government plan, which provides for the use under Government direction of as much of the wrecking equipment as is required for Government purposes.

Captain Davis, senior in command of the wrecking forces of the company, who has been acting with the Naval Reserve force, will, it was stated, remain in command of the wrecking crews and materials and will probably receive the rank of Lieutenant Commander.

## STEAL $12,000 IN GEMS.

### Thieves, Posing as Cleaners, Rob Home of Hamilton Fish Benjamin.

Posing as window cleaners, two men gained an entrance into the apartment of Hamilton Fish Benjamin, 970 Park Avenue, where they stole $12,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Benjamin. The robbery took place on Wednesday last, but it was not made public until yesterday. It is reported that the police in their search have found the trail of other thieves posing as window cleaners, and that other robberies have been reported.

On Wednesday morning two men carrying pails and cloths went to the Benjamin apartments. To the maid who opened the door they said they had been sent to clean the windows. This work in the apartment house is done by a firm whose cleaners appear at irregular intervals. The maid, unsuspecting, ushered them into the kitchen and told Mrs. Benjamin of their arrival.

A few minutes later the maid went out, leaving the men apparently about to begin cleaning the windows. Some time later they went through the kitchen, placed their pails near the door, and went out. The maid thought they had gone to luicheon and would return shortly. The missing jewelry includes a ring set with a large emerald surrounded by diamonds, one bar platinum pin set with nine large diamonds, and a pair of peadl drop earrings.

Mr. Benjamin is an officer in the Aero Squadron. He is a nephew of Hamilton Fish and a member of the brokerage firm of Benjamin, Ferguson & McMurty, at 61 Broadway.

## WAR WORK OF THE ARTISTS.

### Gibson Says It Will Be Inspiration for Generations Unborn.

Charles Dana Gibson, the artist, said yesterday that the artists of this country would do their share, speaking at a patriotic tableaux entertainment under the auspices of the Girl Pioneers of America of Flushing. Mrs. Herman Atkins MacNeil, wife of the sculptor, arranged the tableaux and other women of Flushing appeared in them.

"It is a serious thing, making a poster for this war," said Mr. Gibson. "For instance, the foreigner who can't read our language should find countless words of meaning in a wordless poster. Last Thursday I went to Washington, and a message had just been received from General Pershing asking for eight artists to go to the front. The eight have already been selected and will go. These artists, as well as all the artists in this country, will be judged by the way they conduct themselves and what they do. From now on the powers will recognize in our work of today merit that future artists, now unborn, will have cause to be thankful for."

Mrs. Irving Howell and two officers from Fort Totten appeared in a tableaux of the "Food Conservation" poster by Mr. Gibson.

Miss Carolyn Andrews posed as the girl in the poster, "Our Navy," by Howard Chandler Christy, the poster in which the girl says: "Gee, I wish I were a boy!"

### City College Registration Falls Off.

The registration figures for the Spring term at the College of the City of New York show a decrease in the volume of attendance, which is the first real manifestation of the war's effect on the normal life of the institution. One thousand nine hundred and sixty-one students is the number which is given for the day session this term, as compared with 2,007 for last season. The decrease is in the upper classes. The entering class this term has 349 men, as compared with 307 last year.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POPULAR MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50
THE LITTLE TEACHER
GREATEST COMEDY-DRAMA SINCE "THE MUSIC MASTER"
By Harry James Smith, with MARY RYAN

SHUBERT 44th, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8. MATS. TODAY & Sat. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME
Last week at this Theatre. Moves to 44th Street Monday Matinee, February 18.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

SHUBERT THEATRE Mon. Eve. Feb. 18 Sdats Tom'w
THE COPPERHEAD A new drama by Augustus Thomas.
with LIONEL BARRYMORE

44TH ST. Theatre. Beginning MONDAY MATINEE, FEB. 18TH.
MAYTIME will be transferred here from the Shubert Theatre. Seats Tomorrow.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Pop. Price Mat. Today 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece" OH, LADY! LADY!!

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. MATS. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
Marbury-Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy, Girl O' Mine
"Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—*Eve. Post.*

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
POP. MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Today & Sat.
MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
EMILY STEVENS
in the MADONNA of the FUTURE
By ALAN DALE.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today $1.50.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU *in* "EYES OF YOUTH"

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.
WHY MARRY?
NAT C. GOODWIN
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BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB
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39TH ST. THEA. 96TH TIME TONIGHT. Last 2 Weeks. Xtra Mat. Wash. B'day
Popular Mat. Today, 50c to $1.50
"The Matinee Idol De Luxe."—Eve. Sun.
TELLEGEN
in "BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. MATS. TODAY & Sat. 2:15.
SMARTEST OF MUSICAL COMEDIES
OH, BOY!
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. TODAY. REG. MAT. SAT.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players
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ALL COMEDY BILL
And Swirskaya & Potapovish.
Last 8 Times. Feb. 20 "YOUTH"

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Evs. 25c to $1 Matinee Tom'w, 25c and 50c.
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"A Man Never Tells Another Man How Lucky HE Is—He Always Tells the Other Man's Wife How Lucky SHE Is," says Margaret Vane in
YES OR NO
A Play of Women and Their Homes.

*"Did You Ever Row a Gondola?"*
*"The Gipsy Trail"*
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Mats. Today, Sat. & Mon. 2:30

NORWORTH W. 48th St. Bryant 48 | Last Week
Evs. 8:20 Mt. Today 2:30 | Last Week
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES play
Tom'w & Fri. 3:30 P. M. Sat. at 11:15 A. M.

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THE COHAN Revue 1918
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SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT 9.
ALL THE FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.

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ETHEL BARRYMORE
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FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

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LAST WEEK AT THIS THEATRE.
Arnold Daly Harned | Virginia A Satirical Comedy JOSEPHINE

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A New Comedy by Frederic & Fanny Hatton.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20
GENERAL POST | WM. COURTENAY THOMAS A. WISE.
A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $1.50
*Laurette Taylor*, in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners. "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. | PRICES
POP. 50c to $1.50 MAT. TODAY
GOING UP
"A SKY-SCRAPING HIT."
A MUSICAL COMEDY DELIGHT.

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POPULAR 50c to $1.50 Mat. Today
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

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BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

MARGARET ANGLIN Billeted
FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH STREET. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Today and Sat.
POP. MAT. TODAY
LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat.
Pop. Price Mat. Today 50c to $1.50
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
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Military-Naval Melodrama
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PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50
See the U. S. Cruiser sink the enemy U-Boat, saving the lives of 20,000 American troops.

FRED STONE GLOBE POP. MAT. TODAY.
"JACK O' LANTERN"
SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY 2:20.

CARNEGIE HALL, FRI. EVE., 8:15.
THE SPIRIT OF JAPAN
BRIEF ADDRESSES BY
EX-SENATOR BURTON
EX-AMBASSADOR STRAUS
PROFESSOR IYENAGA
Pantomime Dances by MME. KIMURA
Nippon A. C. in Jiu-Jitsu and Fencing.
Moving Pictures Shown by Dr. R. C. Andrews.
Auspices Civic Forum & Japan Society, 17 W. 44th St. Membership Tickets $2.50, $4; Non-Members $1.50, $1.00, at above address or at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, Friday.

AT CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday, Feb. 17th, at 8:30.
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Lecture Subject: "My Escape from a German Prison Camp."
Seats 50c to $2. Tickets now at Box Office.
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SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
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in Second and Final Performance of "ELECTRA" of Sophocles
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 15, at 2:20
"MEDEA" of Euripides
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:20.
Special incidental music composed and conducted by
Walter Damrosch
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Morn., Feb. 16, at 11.
Symphony Concert for Children.
(Mr. Damrosch will explain percussion instruments.)
Rossini, Ravel, Grunger, Massenet, J. Strauss.
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PAULIST CHORISTERS
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"AMERICA'S GREATEST CHOIR"
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100 VOICES, MEN AND BOYS.
BENEFIT FRENCH RESTORATION
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Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office now.

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Mr. Daniel Mayer presents
The distinguished Anglo-Belgian Conductor HENRI Verbrugghen
(His only appearance in New York) with the
Russian Symphony Orchestra
By courtesy of Modest Altschuler
in a
Beethoven Program
Overture, "Leonore No. 3."
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Tickets 75 cts. to $2. Now at Box Office.

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For the Benefit of the L'Union Des Arts
MADAME MELBA
Monsieur LUCIEN MURATORE
Mr. JOHN POWELL
Preceded by a Prelude by Miss ETHEL BARRYMORE
Tickets at Ritz-Carlton and CARTIER'S, 658 Fifth Avenue.

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Tonight at 8:30. Double Bill.
"La Traverse"; "Poil de Carotte."
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ROSSINI'S STABAT MATER
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The Russian Baritone BORIS SASLAWSKY
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LYRIC West 42d St. Tonight, 8:30, 25c to $1.00.
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Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c. Eves. 25c to $1.50
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RIALTO Times

# NATIONAL LEAGUE, AT ANNUAL MEETING, PUTS BAN ON NOISY COACHES

## SIDELINE CHATTER TO BE PROHIBITED

### National League Orders Conduct of Players Improved and Noisy Coaching Curbed.

### MORAN IS NAMED UMPIRE

#### Former Football Star to be One of Eight Indicator Holders—No Decision Reached on War Tax.

The National League, at its meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, decided that the behavior of the players would have to be improved next Summer, so it has ordered the staff of umpires to enforce rigidly the rules about the conduct of the players on the field. The league went on record as being opposed to clubs engaging coaches for the sole purpose of trying to rattle the opposing players. It seems that some of the clubs this season were going to engage players whose special talent consisted of nagging the opposition. These performers are known as "goat-getters," and the National League is determined to have them silenced.

It was not designated just what club this new ruling was directed at, but it affects all of them alike. It was stated that the league had such players as Johnny Evers in mind in ordering a rigid enforcement of the rule, as Johnny is now dickering with both the Chicago and St. Louis Clubs for a position as utility man and coach. Evers is one of the most sarcastic coaches in the business and can rattle a young player as quickly as Kid Gleason of the White Sox. Otto Knabe is another player who has been named as coach for the Cubs, and he will probably get the Chicago job if Evers goes to St. Louis.

The Boston Braves yesterday signed a new coach in Jack Slattery, the veteran catcher, who has been baseball coach at Tufts College, where he has turned out several high-class teams. Slattery is the aggressive type of coach who directs a lot of attention toward the opposition during a game.

President Tener named his staff of umpires and they will meet in this city within a short time, when they will be directed in the new policy which the league intends to enforce. Umpires Al Orth and Kitty Bransfield have been retired and the league will have a staff of only eight indicator holders this year.

The new man on the staff is Charley Moran from the Southern Association. Before last season he was there years in the Texas League. Moran is an old St. Louis player and he played football when he was at Vanderbilt University. Later he played professional football with the Meadows, Memphis team. He has also been a college football and baseball coach. Moran's home is at Horse Cave, Ky., where he runs a grocery store in the Winter. The umpires retained are Bob Emslie, Bill Klem, Bill Byron, Hank O'Day, Charley Rigler, Ernest Quigley, and Pete Harrison.

The Chicago Club put in a claim of $2,500 against the league for salary paid to first baseman Vic Saier, the player who has been awarded to Pittsburgh. Chicago wanted reimbursement for the money it paid the player after the time he had been claimed by the Pirates. The league refused to recognize the claim.

Special dates were named for the benefit games for the Clark Griffith Ball and Bat Fund for the soldiers in France. The date for the games in the West is May 15, and in the East the date is June 11. On these days 25 per cent. of the gate receipts of the home club will be given to the fund. Chicago plays in New York on that date and Cincinnati in Brooklyn.

In the schedule adopted for next season no provision was made for Sunday games in this State, but if the bill legalizing Sunday baseball should pass before the season opens, both leagues will rearrange their dates to include the extra day.

President Charles H. Ebbets had two or three new machines at the meeting to show the club owners how it would be possible to make change with pennies as well as with other coins, and when the league meets again today the question of the payment of the war tax will be considered.

There is a great difference of opinion among the club owners about the payment of the war tax. It seems that there is much opposition to the plan to boost the prices of the 25-cent seats to 35-cent seats to 30 cents and 85 cents. Conditions in the various cities differ widely, and it may be decided to permit each club to charge whatever price best suits local conditions. The American League meets here tomorrow to consider the same question, and it is likely that a joint session of the two organizations will be called to adopt a uniform plan.

## TRADE RUMORS ARE PLENTIFUL

### Huggins and Frazee in Conference About Clarence Walker.

There was greater activity in American League circles yesterday, in regard to players, than in the older organization. Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees held a long conference with H. H. Frazee of the Boston Red Sox about centre fielder Clarence Walker. He is one of the hard-hitting outfielders that Huggins has been trying to land to strengthen the New York club, and it is likely that some kind of a deal will be made for the player before the meeting is over.

Ed Barrow, the new manager of the Red Sox, was a busy man. Joe Bush, who went to Boston in a big deal last month, called on Barrow and signed his contract for next season. Bush was supposed to be a holdout, but quickly came to terms. Stuffy McInnis has also signed his contract with the Red Sox for next season, and Barrow expects to see Strunk and Willie Schang, the other two holdouts, some time today. The players Boston is to give the Athletics in the recent trade have not yet been named, and the negotiations are being held up pending the effort of Miller Huggins to get Walker.

Larry Gardner, Pennock, and Cady have been named as players who may go to the Athletics in the deal. Barrow, it is stated, is already negotiating with several International League players, among them Gus Getz and Larry Lajoie. Lajoie is in great demand, as Branch Rickey is also anxious to get him to play second base in St. Louis. It now seems probable that McInnis will play second base in Boston, with Hoblitzel being retained at first. Hoblitzel, it is stated, will be the Boston field leader.

## MAMAUX DELAYS SIGNING.

### Wants Pittsburgh Tangle Settled Before Joining Dodgers.

Al Mamaux, the Brooklyn holdout, accompanied by his lawyer, had a conference with President Ebbets of the Dodgers at the Waldorf yesterday, and it is understood that all differences about salary between the club owner and player were adjusted. Mamaux, however, did not sign his contract and stated that he did not intend to until the Pittsburgh club came to some understanding with him about the salary which was deducted last season during the term of his suspension. Mamaux will remain here a few days and endeavor to adjust his troubles with President Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh club.

The Brooklyn club announced yesterday that Ernie Kreuger, the catcher, and Infielder Chuck Ward, one of the players who figured in the trade with Pittsburgh, had signed their contracts for the coming season.

## EARLY JAUNT FOR GIANTS.

### Several Players May Begin Training at Hot Springs.

Several of the Giants' players will go to Hot Springs, Ark., on March 3 to get into shape before they report at the training camp at Marlin. Lew McCarty and Bill Rariden, the catchers, and Pitchers Tesreau, Sallee, Benton, and possibly some of the other flingers will work out at the Springs. Heinie Zimmerman will also be among those who will report early at Hot Springs.

Secretary John B. Foster stated yesterday that the first batch of players would leave the city for Marlin on March 11, which will give them plenty of time for the long trip, and even if they are delayed in transmission, as they expect to be, they should be able to reach Marlin by March 16, the day named by the league to begin the training season.

## GIANTS OPEN WITH DODGERS

### Long Jumps Avoided in Drawing Up National League Schedule.

For the first time in several years the Giants will have an old-fashioned hurrah opening at the Polo Grounds this season. The new National League schedule adopted by the club owners, at the meeting at the Waldorf yesterday, calls for the Giants to open at the Brush Stadium on April 19, with the Brooklyn Dodgers for opponents.

This brief announcement of the Giants and the Dodgers battling in the opening game immediately suggests a balmy Spring day, a brass band, a crowd of 30,000 howling fans, and a chesty umpires stalking out into the diamond yelling: "The batt'ries for today: Schuppie and McCarty fer Nuyork and Coombs and Miller fer Brooklyn."

The other openings will be Boston at Philadelphia, Chicago at St. Louis, and Pittsburgh at Cincinnati. The season closes on Oct. 5. There are only three conflicting dates with the American League, and in Chicago, where both leagues will play in the Windy City on June 23, Aug. 31 and Sept. 1. The schedule this season does not call for long-drawn-out trips, as in the past, and provision has been made for plenty of time to make the long jumps between the Eastern and Western cities.

The Giants will have thirteen Saturday games and one holiday date at the Polo Grounds, July 4, with Brooklyn, when morning and afternoon games will be played. Brooklyn has twelve Saturday games at Ebbets Field and one holiday, May 30, with Boston. Cincinnati will have eighteen Sunday games at home. Boston and Pittsburgh have been generously treated in holiday dates, each having three at home.

In 1904, the first year of the 154-game schedule, the total conflicts were forty-two, scattered throughout the cities where two clubs operated.

The schedule covers a period of 174 days, as against 177 days the season previous. The championship season will close Oct. 5 in the East and Oct. 6 in the West. This will allow starting the world's series as early as in 1917, despite the fact that the schedule openings take place five days later.

National League clubs will travel 85,-181 miles the coming season, as against 87,441 in 1917. The mileage of the different clubs will be as follows, starting from the point where they open: Philadelphia, 9,311; New York, 9,845; Brooklyn, 10,007; Boston, 10,085; Chicago, 10,-706; St. Louis, 11,522; Cincinnati, 11,697, and Pittsburgh, 11,898.

## UNKNOWN DOG IS CROWNED.

### Yorkshire Terrier Champion Placed Second in Show.

Placing the championship crown on a comparatively unknown entry was the unusual ending of the first show of the Yorkshire Terrier Association of America held at the Park Avenue Hotel yesterday. Lena, a bitch owned by Mrs. A. Radcliffe of Philadelphia, was selected as the best in the show and placed ahead of the heretofore undefeated champion, Gatenby's St. Wilfred King, belonging to Mrs. William C. Thompson of New York. G. G. Mussa-Arnolt was the judge.

Forty-four dogs, the largest number of the breed ever benched, competed for the different prizes. The affair was for the War Children Relief Fund, and a big crowd attended.

## SPIRITED MATCHES IN TENNIS DOUBLES

### Alexander and Rosenbaum and Cragin and Cunningham Win on 7th Regiment Courts.

Matches that were replete with dashing tennis play marked the opening of the tournament for the benefit of the fund for training camp activities at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday morning. The holders of the national indoor doubles championship, Frederick B. Alexander and Dr. William Rosenbaum, advanced at the expense of a team of young but brilliant players, Harold A. Throckmorton and Charles S. Garland, the score being 6—2, 6—3, 6—1. In the other doubles match the team of Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Walter Merrill Hall was vanquished by Arthur S. Cragin and W. Dickson at 6—3, 6—2, 6—4.

Harold Taylor, metropolitan junior champion, and Vincent Richards, national boys' champion, engaged in a furious exhibition match which failed to bring about a decision. Taylor won the first set at 6—3 and the second went to Richards by the same score. The third set was carried to 6 all, when it was decided to postpone further competition until Saturday morning, when the doubles tournament is to be resumed.

It was cold on the armory courts and the players were bundled up in heavy wraps which at first glance appeared more fitted to an ice carnival than a tennis tournament. Alexander wore a heavy khaki sweater, golf trousers, and was equipped with gloves to protect his hands. The lack of tennis regalia, however, did not in the least interfere with his play, which was not only steady, but sparkling.

There was more flashy tennis played in the second doubles match won by Cragin and Cunningham from Pell and Hall. The result was rather a surprise. Both Hall and Pell have been of the first ten in years gone by, and each is rated as a proficient doubles player as well as a formidable singles contestant. In the case of Pell there was evident what seemed to be a lack of practice. His famous sweeping backhand which has sent many a rival along the trail of defeat was not working at its best against the determined net play by the rival pair. Cragin and Cunningham forced the pace at all times, and although their attack was now and then disconcerted for a moment by one of Hall's carefully placed lobs to the base line, they returned to the fray with eagerness and stormed the barrier behind stinging drives down the alleys and sizzling cross court shots.

Their impetuous attack led to many sharp rallies that provided the best of tennis. Pell and Hall began to steady their game in the last set, and almost succeeded in bringing a deuce contest. Twice Cragin and Cunningham were within a point of victory before the winning aces were recorded. Considering that the light was not good and that the armory was cold, the play of Cragin was at times remarkable. He seemed to be equally proficient off forehand and backhand, and his stinging shots accounted for many of the points that went to his team.

## TENNIS TITLES RESTORED.

### Western Association Votes to Hold Championship Events.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Western Lawn Tennis Association at its annual meeting here tonight voted to resume all of its championship events this Summer. Junior tournaments will be held, and in addition it is planned to stage senior events for men more than 55 years old.

David O'Bear of St. Louis was elected delegate to the national meeting and instructed to support the ticket headed by Major George T. Adee and Julian S. Myrick, both of New York.

L. H. Waldner, Winnetka, Ill., was elected President; R. L. Van Arsdale, Chicago, First Vice President, and F. H. Floyd, Detroit, Mich., Second Vice President. Delegates from seven States attended the meeting.

## IMPORTED TOY DOGS WIN.

### Mrs. Lakeland's Entries Sweep Boards at Pomeranian Show.

Dogs owned by Mrs. O. E. Lakeland of Summit, N. J., captured the largest number of prizes distributed at the eighth annual show of the American Pomeranian Club at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. Mrs. Lakeland's entries accounted for more than twenty blue ribbons, included in which were best honors and winner's dog and bitch laurels. Her Pioneer Wee Blackie was adjudged the best dog of the show, and her Miss Stoker the best of the opposite sex.

Both these dogs are imported, and their victories in the show give them their championships. They have been in this country for about a year, and in that time have been exhibited on four different occasions, including yesterday's show. Every time they have come before the judges they have been victorious.

The dogs were judged by Captain A. H. Hall, an English army officer, who is an expert judge of horses and dogs. More than 150 animals were benched, and the sun parlor of the Waldorf was crowded during the three sessions in morning, afternoon and evening.

### Ganley Beats Feron at Squash.

William A. Ganley, squash tennis professional at the New York A. C., defeated Stephen J. Feron in an exhibition match for the benefit of the Red Cross at the Apawamis Golf Club yesterday by a score of 15—13, 15—12, 15—8.

## McMAHON AND SPOTTS TIE.

### Former Wins Shootoff at Travers Island Traps of N. Y. A. C.

Fifty-five gunners took part in the annual Lincoln Day shoot over the traps of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday. It was the final event of four days of shooting that has produced the best sport of the Winter. The scores were excellent, the winning gunners all making marks far beyond the average.

Five scratch and five handicap prizes were offered by the club. Originally the shoot was planned to be at 200 targets. Owing to a late start and the large field the event was cut to 100 "birds." "Danny" McMahon won the high scratch prize. He had 153 out of a possible 160 targets and tied with R. L. Spotts. The shoot-off was won by McMahon.

The scores:

**Holiday Shoot—160 Targets—Scratch and Handicap.**

D. S. McMahon, 153, 10—160; R. L. Spotts, 153, 10—160; W. S. Silkworth, 152, 12—160; G. J. Corbett, 151, 10—160; W. B. Ogden, 151, 15—160; A. P. Bennett, 150, 15—160; A. W. Currie, 139, 30—160; G. S. McCutcheon, 140, 20—160; E. H. Morse, 142, 18—160; F. Eldred, 144, 20—160; J. L. Brandenberg, 143, 20—160; R. R. Debacher, 131, 35—160; W. Bauer, 130, 35—160; H. H. Duden, 142, 20—160; J. G. Bower, 147, 12—160; W. C. Bowers, 147, 22—160; N. Webb, 139, 20—159; M. McVoy, Jr., 140, 12—158; O. C. Grinnell, 148, 15—158; W. R. Delehanty, 132, 25—157; J. P. Donovan, 147, 10—157; C. H. Martin, 147, 10—157; A. P. Brown, 146, 10—156; T. H. Lawrence, 144, 12—156.

D. L. Culver, 140, 15—155; F. B. Stephenson, 143, 10—153; G. S. Hutchings, 138, 15—153; Conrad Stein, 141, 12—153; J. H. Vandeveer, 139, 12—151; D. I. Bradley, 139, 12—151; E. M. Leask, 131, 20—151; C. L. McLeod, 125, 25—150; N. Apgar, 140, 0—140; C. O. Hedstrom, 134, 15—149; J. Seibert, 134, 15—149; A. P. Walker, 118, 30—148; H. Winchester, 147, 0—147; H. A. Brigham, 141, 0—141; F. Curtis, 140, 0—140; F. M. Wilson, 128, 20—148; A. H. Winkler, 145, 0—145; H. Wilmot, 144, 0—144; J. Keater, 144, 0—144; J. F. Boring, 141, 0—141; N. W. Peters, 110, 30—139; H. Lake, 139, 0—139; E. Holt, 136, 0—136; F. W. Thompson, 135, 0—135; F. J. Ham, Jr., 114, 20—184; J. Hyland, 133, 0—133; G. D. Buckley, 133, 0—133; F. Volker, 130, 0—130; P. W. Fuller-ton, 127, 0—127; T. Turner, 124, 0—124; F. D. Anderson, 104, 0—104.

## REMSEN HAS HIGH SCORE.

### Breaks 48 Out of 50 in Bergen Beach Gun Club Shoot.

A total of 48 breaks out of a possible 50 gave G. S. K. Remsen the high scratch prize yesterday in the holiday shoot of the Bergen Beach Gun Club. Twenty-two gunners were on the firing line, and with ideal weather conditions prevailing a number of excellent scores were returned. H. S. K. Munsie and A. Klesick each had scores of 47. The high handicap prize went to C. A. Brown. Take home trophies were won by H. W. Voorhies, E. D. Magnus, J. A. Howard, Dr. E. O. Weiss, and A. L. Griffith.

## CARROLL SCORES IN PLUNGE

### Does 75-Foot Pool In Less Than a Minute Twice at N. Y. A. C.

The best exhibition of distance plunging ever seen in the pool of the New York Athletic Club was furnished last night by Cyril Carroll in winning first prize in the plunge for distance on the club's monthly swimming program. Carroll, in two trials out of three, plunged the full length of the 75-foot pool in less than a minute. In his other attempt, his first, he did 71 feet 6 inches in one minute. Carroll first negotiated the full length of the pool on his second trial when he plunged from wall to wall in the basin in 0:55 3-5. On his third attempt Carroll lettered these figures by three-fifths of a second. Carroll's feat of plunging the full length of the pool has never before been equaled in the history of the Winged Foot club.

The 50-yard novice swim was won by John W. Lindsey, of Newark, in 0:29 2-5, the 100-yard handicap swim by J. J. Weed, New York A. C., (0:13,) in 1:06, and the fancy diving contest, handicap, by R. E. Galbraith, New York A. C., (2 points,) with 84.9 points.

## AMERICA LOSES AT SOCCER.

### English Team Takes First of International Matches.

The first of the annual series of international soccer matches between America and England was played at Lenox Oval yesterday. England won the match by 2 goals to 1, eliminating the Americans, who reached the final last year only to be beaten by Ireland.

The line-up:

| England, (2.) | Position. | America, (1.) |
|---|---|---|
| Heaty | G. | Rendulli |
| Gray | R. B. | Post |
| McPherson | L. B. | Kirk |
| Agar | R. H. | Meyerdierks |
| Nicholls | C. H. | Costello |
| Durney | L. H. | Lennox |
| Garside | O. R. | Dugan |
| McCrickard | I. R. | Brown |
| Hayes | O. L. | Hemingsley |
| Edmondson | I. L. | Ingram |
| Puxty | O. L. | Tintle |

Referee—C. E. Creighton. Linesmen—J. Weightman and J. P. Welch. Goals—Edmondson, McCrickard, England; Post, America. Halves of 45 minutes.

## BOXERS PLEASE SOLDIERS.

### Amateurs Give Exhibitions in City A. C. Ring.

Some of the leading amateur boxers in the metropolitan district, including two New York State champions, performed last night in the ring of the City A. C., in West Fifty-fourth Street, for the entertainment of some 200 soldiers and sailors. A number of interesting exhibitions were furnished. In the 110-pound class Sam Sieger, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, who holds the State title at 108 pounds, won the judge's decision over Dave Ramins, unattached, in three rounds; in the 118-pound class A. Walker, unattached, defeated J. Alter, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, in three rounds; in the 140-pound class I. Riese, Union Settlement A. C., won from H. Epstein, Rutgers Place Gymnasium, by default, and in the 125-pound class Charles Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., State champion, defeated A. Schick, unattached, three rounds, judge's decision.

## QUAKERS INCREASE BASKET BALL LEAD

### Penn Defeats Cornell, 21 to 18, and Sets Pace in College League.

**Standing of the Colleges.**

| | Won. | Lost. | P. C. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pennsylvania | 4 | 0 | 1.000 |
| Cornell | 2 | 1 | .666 |
| Columbia | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Princeton | 2 | 2 | .500 |
| Yale | 1 | 2 | .333 |
| Dartmouth | 0 | 4 | .000 |

*Special to The New York Times.*

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 12.—By defeating Cornell by the score of 21 to 18 before a great crowd in the armory here tonight Penn increased its lead in the race for the Intercollegiate Basketball League championship. By disposing of Cornell, Penn remains the only undefeated team in the league, with four victories to its credit.

Cornell got away with a fine start, Tripp scoring two field goals before Peck dropped the first tally for Penn. The Quakers then manifested a superior team play, and close guarding gave them a lead of 13 to 8 at the end of the first half. Penn started the second period with a rush, running up the score to 21, which was too much for Cornell.

The lineup:

| Penn, (21.) | Position. | Cornell, (18.) |
|---|---|---|
| Stannard | L.F. | Stewart |
| Sweeney | R.F. | Tripp |
| Davis | C. | Karr |
| Peck | L.G. | Allen |
| Martin | R.G. | Kendall |

Goals from field—Stannard, (4,) Peck, (2,) Martin, (2,) Sweeney, Davis, Tripp, (4,) Kendall, (2,) Allen, Stewart. Goals from foul—Sweeney, Stewart, (2.) Referee—Tom Thorp, Columbia. Umpire—W. O. Hicock, Ithaca Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

## COLUMBIA DEFEATS GREEN.

### Farer and Latour Help Achieve Basket Ball Victory.

Playing by far its best game of the season the Columbia basket ball team defeated the five from Dartmouth in an intercollegiate league game at Morningside Heights last night by 22 to 18. The Blue and White 'Varsity, led by Farer and Latour, exhibited a well-balanced team display, with accurate basket shooting.

The lineup:

| Columbia, (22.) | Position. | Dartmouth, (18.) |
|---|---|---|
| Newman | R.G. | Larmon |
| Farer | L.G. | Mugridge |
| Alexander | C. | Hutchinson |
| Weinstein | R.F. | Hilliker |
| Latour | L.F. | Ainsworth |

Goals from field—Newman, Farer, (3,) Alexander, Latour, (2,) Larmon, Mugridge, (2,) Hilliker, Dean, Johnson. Goals from foul—Latour, (5,) Larmon, (3,) Dean. Umpire—Ed Thorpe, De La Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Substitutions—Kiengl for Newman, Dean for Hilliker, Johnson for Hutchinson, Hauser for Mugridge.

The "big, chief" reason for our suits of "Forefathers' Cloth" is their durability.

The wools are from the same county of Norfolk, England, that supplied the sturdy stuffs the Pilgrim Fathers wore back in 1620 --hence the name, "Forefathers' Cloth."

Deep, rich tones, following the simplicity and quiet taste characteristic of the early settlers.

The Style of 1918!

Excellent business suits for men who are hard on their clothes.

**Registered Trademark.*

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.

Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

*Saratoga Vichy*
Bottled With Natural Gas!

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

## NOVICE RUN TO WALTERS.

### Paulist A. C. Athlete Outfoots Big Field in Yonkers Race.

Another distance running success was registered yesterday for the Paulist A. C., when Joseph Walters carried the colors of the West Sixtieth Street organization to victory in the annual novice road race of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers. Walters led home a field of thirty-five local novice harriers, and scored his triumph in a spectacular finish with P. Zabludofsky of Evening Recreation Centre No. 115, Brooklyn. Walters's time was 27:51, Zabludofsky was one second behind. As they crossed the finish line both harriers were staggering, after their stiff grind, and had to be assisted to the Hollywood Inn clubhouse.

Walters went to the head of the field at the start and never relinquished his advantage. He showed unexpected form, and set a stiff, steady pace over the greater part of the distance, so that the field, starting in bunched fashion, spread out rapidly. Zabludofsky clung to the heels of the fast traveling Paulist runner, and during the latter stages of the race they furnished a thrilling duel for the place of honor.

### Navy Seven Loses to Arena.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Feb. 12.—The Charlestown Navy Yard hockey players were defeated tonight by the Arena Club, 4 to 1. Each team got a goal in the first half, Martin counting for the Arena on a side shot from a hard angle, and Skilton scoring for the Navy from midrink.

### LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To General Unsecured Creditors of Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company:

On January 17, 1918, the Hon. William C. Hook, United States Circuit Judge for the Eastern Division, Eastern District of Missouri, entered an order in the Receivership Proceedings now pending in said Court against Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company in that certain cause entitled:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN AND FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, EASTERN DIVISION.

THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, vs. MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendant.—In Equity Consolidated Cause No. 4564, extending until April 1, 1918, the time for filing general unsecured claims of creditors and referring same to the undersigned Special Master for hearing, determination and classification, as therein prescribed and as prescribed by said Court's order of November 17, 1917, with respect to the filing of such claims. The following is a copy of said order:

"ORDER

"Extending Time to File Claims with Special Master to April 1, 1918.

"Referring to the order of this Court heretofore made and entered in this cause on November 17, 1917, entitled, 'Order fixing time for filing claims and referring same to Special Master,' for cause shown it is hereby

"Ordered that the time for filing claims pursuant to said order be and it hereby is extended to April 1, 1918, and that those having claims against the defendant Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, may file statements thereof in the manner prescribed in said order, with James A. Seddon, Special Master, at his office, Room 902 Central National Bank Building, Seventh and Olive Streets, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on or before said date; and in case such claims or any of them shall not be so filed on or prior to said date, the holder or holders of such claim or claims not so filed (other than the holders of bonds or other obligations payable by said defendant Railway Company and secured by mortgage or pledge of collateral, the respective trustees of mortgages or trust indentures given to secure payment of the same, and the holders of such claims as may have been approved for payment by orders heretofore made), shall be barred from sharing in the benefit of the distribution of the moneys and proceeds of the property of said defendant Railway Company that now are or hereafter shall be in the hands of the Receiver in this cause, and from sharing or participating in the benefits of any distribution of the proceeds arising from the sale of said railroad and other property, if such sale shall hereafter be ordered and decreed in this cause; and it is hereby

"Further ordered that the time to file answers to the claims of creditors heretofore filed or which may be filed with the Special Master on or before April 1, 1918, shall be and the same is hereby extended until May 1, 1918. The Special Master herein shall cause this order to be published forthwith, once each week, for four successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Kansas City, State of Missouri; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Topeka, State of Kansas; in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of Oklahoma City, State of Oklahoma; and in a newspaper of general circulation published in the City of New York, State of New York.

"(Signed) WILLIAM C. HOOK,
"United States Circuit Judge.
"Dated January 17, 1918.
"Filed January 17, 1918.
"W. W. NALL, Clerk."

JAMES A. SEDDON, Special Master, Room 902, Central National Bank Building, Seventh and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo. Dated January 17, 1918.

### U. S. MARSHALL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture of TANRAK SPECIALTY SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Receiver of the above named bankrupt has received an offer from the Gotham Motors Corporation to purchase all of the assets in his possession as such receiver, upon the following conditions:

(1) To pay to all of the unsecured creditors the sum of 30% of the amount of their indebtedness in cash;

(2) To pay all the priority claims in full; and

(3) To pay all the expenses of administration.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that an order has been made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, requiring all the creditors herein and all parties in interest to show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said bid should not be accepted, or why such other disposition should not be made of the assets in the possession of the Receiver as to the Court may seem just and proper.

Dated, New York, February 7th, 1918.

Yours, &c., H. & J. J. LESSER,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25471.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS MIODOWNICK, Bankrupt.

Morris Miodownick was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 7th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 74 Broadway, City of New York, on February 26th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER LEVINE, Attorney for the Trustee, 809 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of APARTMENT HOUSE APPLIANCE CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Feb. 14, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 30 Sullivan Street, and immediately thereafter at 47 West 34th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of bath tubs, sinks, wash trays, drain boards, plumbing supplies, patterns and patents, machinery, etc., and at 47 West 34th Street a very fine lot of mahogany office furniture, safe, etc.

M. WALLACE DIXON, Receiver.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 27 Pine Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARRETT BROTHERS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 62 lots of stocks or securities, of which a complete itemized list can be seen at either the office of the Auctioneer or the attorney for the Trustee.

HERMAN B. GOODSTEIN, Attorney for FREDERICK W. STEELE, Trustee. Trustee, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MINNIE FICLER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, February 13, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539-541 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Dry Goods, Cotton Piece Goods, a large lot of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Pants, Overalls, Hosiery, Underwear, Cash Register, Safe, Fixtures, &c.

NATHAN M. ABRAMSON, Receiver.
JULIUS FISCHER, Attorney for Receiver, 35 Nassau Street, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB YOUDELMAN and EDWARD LEVI, doing business as J. YOUDELMAN & CO., Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Waists, Piece Goods, Trimmings, &c.

WILMOT T. COX, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMOT TAXI CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Feb. 13, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Tables, Rims, Auto Supplies, Electric Fan, Tires, Chairs, Fixtures, etc. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TANRAK SPECIALTY SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Receiver of the above named bankrupt has received an offer from the Gotham Motors Corporation to purchase all of the assets in his possession as such receiver, upon the following conditions:

(1) To pay to all of the unsecured creditors the sum of 30% of the amount of their indebtedness in cash;

(2) To pay all the priority claims in full; and

(3) To pay all the expenses of administration.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that an order has been made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, requiring all the creditors herein and all parties in interest to show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of February, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said bid should not be accepted, or why such other disposition should not be made of the assets in the possession of the Receiver as to the Court may seem just and proper.

Dated, New York, February 7th, 1918.

Yours, &c., H. & J. J. LESSER,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25471.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS MIODOWNICK, Bankrupt.

Morris Miodownick was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 7th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 74 Broadway, City of New York, on February 26th, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting. STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

### U. S. MARSHALL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture of TANRAK SPECIALTY SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.

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Dated, New York, February 7th, 1918.

Yours, &c., H. & J. J. LESSER,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, New York City.

### BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LETTERMAN BECHER & CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wed., Feb. 20, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 928 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Underwear, Pajamas, one Universal Cutting Machine, Fixtures, etc.

ANTHONY C. BREW, Receiver.
ALLEN R. MEMBARD, Attorney for Receiver, 129 Broadway, New York.

### U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court, for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, Auctioneer, on Friday, March 1st, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 2 Dent Chronographs and 2 Frodsham Chronographs. The Chronographs will be on exhibition Thursday, February 28, 1918. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued. Dated New York, February 12, 1918.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D., N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

GEORGIA AND FLORIDA RESORTS

THE winter paradise for thoughtful persons in search of physical well-being and mental exhilaration amid congenial associates.

*Round trip, first class fares, New York to*

*Savannah* $38.00
*Jacksonville* 46.80

*Correspondingly low fares to all other points*

Including Every Expense on Ship

Comfortable, steel steamships,

# CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(‹) This character means *versus* or *against*.

**STATE.**
**Court of Appeals.**
DECISIONS.
Luther, &c., respt., vs. City of Dunkirk and others, aplts.; same, respt., vs. same, aplts.; Cutler, respt., vs. Winberry and others, aplts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied, $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.
Foulke, aplt., vs. N. Y. Cons. R. R. Co., respt.—Motion for leave to appeal granted.
Miller and ano., respts., vs. Eagle Savings and Loan Co., aplt.; Nabeuf, respt., vs. same, aplt.; Peyne and another, respts., vs. same, aplt.; Wilcock, respt., vs. same, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeals granted, with $10 costs.
McDonald, respt., vs. Mohawk Gas Co. of Schenectady, aplt.; Pratt and others, respts., vs. City of Schenectady, aplt.—Motions to dismiss appeals denied, $10 costs.
Winne, as ancillary admrx., &c., respt., vs. Erie R. R. Co., aplt.—Motion to amend remittitur denied, $10 costs.
Re application Maltbie, Chamberlain, &c., Lobsitz Mills Co., matter application Maltbie, Chamberlain, &c., Philadelphia Coal and Coke Co.—Motion of Reliance Motion Picture Corp. for leave to appear as amicus curiae granted to the extent of allowing intervening brief to be filed.
Dow Vronsan and ano., indv., &c., respts., v. Fish et al., aplts.—Motion for stay denied; $10 costs.
Brown, respt., v. Feek et al., aplts.—Motion to reserve argument until April 25 denied; $10 costs.
Matter settlement U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., as trustee, &c., of Hoyt, &c.—Motion to advance case on calendar to be heard with No. 58 thereon granted.
Garrison, aplt., v. Sun Printing and Publishing Association., respt. — Appeal dismissed, with costs.
MacAuley, aplt., v. Press Publishing Co., respt.; Fagan and ano., respts., v. Ulrich et al., aplts., and ano., deft.; Sibel, respt., v. Sibel, aplt.; Mathews, respt., v. Trowbridge, aplt.; Link Realty and Const. Co., aplt., v. Public Const. Co. et al., respts.; Plymouth Rubber Co., respt., v. Goldstein and ano., aplts.; Therasson, respt., v. Thompson, aplt.; Ingalls, aplt., v. Erie Railroad Co., respt.; Day et al., respts., v. City of Dunkirk, aplt.; Cramer, aplt., v. Brownell, respt.; Mantz, respt., v. Cons. Rendering Co. et al., aplts. —Judgments affirmed, with costs.
Francey, respt., v. Rutland Railroad Co., aplt.—Judgment reversed; new trial granted; costs to abide event.
Smith, respt., v. Hedges, aplt., (two actions.)—Judgment in each case affirmed, with costs of one appeal.
International Text Book Co., aplt., v. Hockeborn, respt.—Decision suspended in order to enable the aplt., if it desires, to apply to the App. Division to request that case be recalled for reargument and reconsideration.
Conway, aplt., v. Naylor, Jr., and ano., respts.—Judgment of App. Div. reversed and judgment of Trial Term affirmed, with costs.
Re application McGee, aplt., for an alternate writ of prohibition, v. Hon. John M. Goff, a Justice of the Supreme Court, &c., respt.; re application Lagarenne, applt., &c., v. same, respt.—Appeals dismissed, with costs.
Peo. ex rel. Woronoff and ano., aplts., v. Mallon, Warden, &c., respts.—Order affirmed.
McClement aplt. v. Supreme Court, &c., of Foresters, respt.; peo., aplt., v. Beakes Dairy Co., respt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.
Conway, aplt., v. Farrian Stafford Co., respt.; Reed, aplt., v. Belnord Realty Co., respt.—Orders affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against aplts. on the stipulations, with costs in all courts.
Johnson, aplt., v. Auburn & Syracuse Elec. R. Co., respt.—Judgment of App. Div. reversed and that of Trial Term affirmed, with costs.
Helgar Corp., aplt.-respt., v. Warner's Features, Inc., aplt.-respt.—Judgment of App. Div. in so far as it modified judgment, entered on report of referee, reversed and judgment entered on report of referee affirmed, with costs.
Belt, respt., v. Buffalo, Rochester, &c., Ry. Co., aplt.—Judgments reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs in all courts.
Peo., respt., v. Cohen, aplt.—Motion for enlargement of time granted to the extent of letting case down for argument on March 18, 1918.
Day calendar:
Steven et al. Title Guar & Surety Co.
Waldt‹Goodwin Mfg. Co.
O'Neil‹State of N.Y.
Peo‹Internat Bridge.
Munro‹State of NY.
Shearman‹same.
Wright‹same.
Nevins‹same.

**BRONX COUNTY.**
**Supreme Court.**
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Novosel‹Lenox Sand & Gravel Co.
Grasmuk‹Fearns.
Re Barnett.
Baker‹Baker.
Fidelity & Dep Co of Md‹Benson.
Mamlock‹Albert.
Grabinsky‹Pye.
Taylor‹Schano.
Thebault‹Potter.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Pollock‹Farley.
Bisel‹Pleyl.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.
Blanton‹Kopski (2.)
Kopf‹Union Ry.
Goldberg‹NY Rys.
Horowitz‹Franklin Realty Co.
Boxer‹Int R T.
Bronx Borough Bank‹Vernaglia.
Roth‹Winnie Rlty & Const Co. (2.)
Reinstein‹Hahn.
Kitchen Imp Co‹Powell.
Kurth‹Glck.
Chambers‹Yonkers RR
Thomas‹Damset.
Herzog‹Levy.
Waters‹Union Ry.
Harrington‹3d Av RR
Mulligan‹Terry, Jr.
Harston‹Union Ry.
Kahn‹Sauerstein.
Krebs‹Waldman, (2.)
South Side Const Co‹Resnick.
O'Connell‹Well.
Thau‹CNY.
Finkelstein‹Glicher, (2.)
Rotondi‹Trainer Const Co
Golden‹Robineau.
Otterbach‹Adamec.
Kahn‹State Silk Co.
Nurock‹Liggett & Co.
Meyer‹Maderia Rlty Corp.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1898.
PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
Case on—Hochhauser‹Stern.

**Surrogate's Court.**
CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
Motions—Estates of:
Henry Kuver.
Pauline W Mulhall.
Wills for probate:
Mary Judge.
James A Skinner.
Mathias Goeren.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested will: Timothy Higgins.

**County Court.**
SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

**QUEENS COUNTY.**
**Supreme Court.**
TRIAL TERM.—Part I.—Aspinwall, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lawson‹Strayhall, Rukstelis‹Epstein.
Daley, an infant‹B H RR Co.
Johnson‹C I & B RR.
Johann & Sons Co‹Linch.
Lamb‹Morrise.
Broderick‹B, Q Co & S RR Co and ano.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Henry, as admx‹B, Q Co & Sub RR Co.
Reise‹Tomczak & ano.
Donowski‹The Pullman Co.
Coyle‹NY Cons RR.
Malinska‹Simon S. Hill, Inc.
Levy, an infant‹Grellich.
Fisher, as admr‹C. W. Smith Taxicab Co, Inc, et al.
Christensen‹Ruppert.
Egins, as admx‹L I R R Co.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2189.
SPECIAL TERM.—Part II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re North Conduit Av.
Re Homer Lee Av.
Re 76th St.
Re Maurice Av et al.
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co‹Purdy et al.
Behmer, an infant‹Behmer.
Bank of L I‹Llewellyn et al.
Highest number on the calendar is 599.
Friel, an infant‹Pipitone.
Kojkowski, as admr‹Tafi.
Iorio‹The Penn RR.
Gierle‹B H RR Co & ano.
Smith‹B H RR Co.
Eilerman‹Mack & ano
If marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Kerider‹same.
McDonald‹B H RR Co
Plaza Taxicab Co, Inc ‹Dubosque and ano.
Stock‹B H RR Co.
McKay‹Aaron Buschbaum Co.
Ashe‹Raynor.
Boyd‹Ocean Elec Ry.
Reilly‹Int R T Co.
Perina‹Ely.
Ferrara‹Di Mola and ano.
Gang‹Surut.
Behrman‹Green.
Bauer‹CNY.
Jamaica Water Supply Co‹N Y Municipal Ry Corp et al.
Reid‹Reid.
Nagle Packing Co‹Rosenblum et al.
Friell‹Early et al.
Whalen‹Whalen.
Schindler‹Schnidler et al.
Brown‹Brown.

**WESTCHESTER COUNTY.**
**Supreme Court.**
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Platt, J. Part II.—Tompkins, J. Part III.—Morschauser, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Petitte‹NY C RR.
De Carmine‹Munson SS Co.
Trior‹Guggolz.
Galvin‹Fed Sug Ref.
Wolski‹Booth & Flinn.
Corcoran‹Red Hook Power Co.
Terrell‹Nat El Enam.
Vickern‹Hickson.
Corigliano‹Green.
Moran‹Kelly.
Henne‹Welsh.
Zimmerman‹Union Ry
Witt‹Purcell & Gilfether.
Farley‹Yonk RR (2.)
Lundy‹Ames Transfer
Griffen‹Rap Transit Subway Cons Co.
Izzyzynk‹Atlas Portland Cement Co.
Koch‹Waterbury.
Regenstrief‹Van Buren
Abramsky‹Int R T.
Baxter‹same.
Penfield‹Haas.
Hamburger‹Lipschitz.
Wilkens‹Futeransky.
Olszewski‹Epstein.
Lifshen‹Epstein.
Ambach‹B H RR.
People, &c‹Herman.
Same‹Weisfald.
Same‹Antioco.
Morando‹Morando.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Hayes‹Connecticut-Hassam Paving Co.
Sunrise Stor Co‹N Y G G RR Co, (2.)
Gordon‹West El RR.
Gvindrod‹West Co Brewing Co.
O'Reilly‹Union Ry.
Highest number reached on call, 789.
SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co‹Hinman.
Reilly‹Reilly.
Leidhold‹Leidhold.
Also for the hearing of motions.
Russell‹Kelly.
Powers‹West El RR.
Fusco‹NY,NH & HRR
Flannery‹N Y Rys.
Moulton‹Moulton.
Niedzwiecka‹West St RR Co.
O'Connor‹Webber.
O'Neill‹NY, N H & H RR.
Markennwich‹Markennwich.

**KINGS COUNTY.**
**Supreme Court.**
APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re New Utrecht Av (Bonugtorna.)
Wohgemuth‹Strobel.
Ellman‹Ellman.
Azzarello‹Bush Terminal Co.
Weaver‹O'Donnell.
Romm‹Romm.
Vetter‹Vetter.
Rothberg‹Shack.
Re Bandoletto.
Cliff‹Suffolk Gas & Elec Light Co.
Home Mortg Invest Co‹Baldwin‹O'Connor.
Williams‹B H RR.
Wojcicki‹same.
Paulsen‹same.
Steben‹Sassaman & ano.
Derasino‹same.
J Cahill‹N Y Cons RR.
N Cahill‹same.
Cassidy‹B H RR.
Simendinger‹C I & B RR.
Garson‹L I RR.
Verity‹same.
Abrams‹Cherey.
Spitzsch‹Gunter.
Brady‹Mendelson.
Re Moore.
Susskind‹Susskind.
Lesser‹N Y Mun Ry.
Re Eagle Sav & L.
Levine‹Herman.
Gardner‹Lord.
Callanan‹Callanan.
Polo‹Mail & Express.
Maier‹Maier.
Welicar‹Sternberg.
PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.—Undefended divorces.
Cohn, Fortler, Kelly, Berg, Kelly, Weiss, Fuhrman, Fogel, Philipbar, Vail, Bornstmann, Talman, Schwartz, Dilson.
PART III.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.
McAllister‹McAllister. Belfer‹Cranford Co.
Hinchle‹Kassenbrook.
Siegel‹Fisher.
Morenz‹Morenz.
Bklyn Line Imp Co‹Lperlowitz Rlty Co.
Eschert‹Kelly.
Ehrlich‹de Hierapolis, Jr.
Atlanta Stor‹Lustig.
Dver‹Dver.
481 E 167th St, Inc‹
Jackson Sales‹Pollock.
Eppes‹E R Strong Co.
Donegan‹McCann.
Morando‹Morando.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 0220.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.
Eichler‹Reina.
Hannigan‹Beaumont.
Miller‹CNY.
Klikis‹B H RR & ano
Carroll‹McCaully.
Draw‹Atlas Sawater Paper Mills.
Goodridge‹Johnson & Higgins & ano.
Fried‹Klingman.
Yarborough‹N Y & Q Co Ry.
Dworkowsky‹Stoneck.
Wood‹NY Con RR.
Freeman‹Freeman.
Maloney‹Nas RR.
Yodvaikis-Laban‹Mason & B-MacArthur.
O'Connell‹Blum.
Doyle‹Wendall & Evans Co.
Jeremias‹Namm & Co
Wagner‹Nassau RR.
Carter‹Greenberg.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day, to be set down for a day upon this call.
Bridgham‹B H RR.
Velosky‹Weed.
Reilly‹Baruch.
Schachter‹Nagle Packing Co.
McNamara‹Vanderlinker.
Rosenfeld‹Kalter & ano.
Sullivan‹CNY.
Conley‹Allen Holding Co & ano.
Quick‹Hotel Martinique.
Printz‹CNY.
Fasch‹Mulvey.
Oliver‹NY Cons RR.
McLean‹Gotthelf.
Gerken‹Robins Dry Dock Co.
Wilson‹Crockett.
Young‹Townsend Iron Works.
Feldman‹Messinger & ano.
Rudolph‹Wolf & ano.
Ryan‹B H RR.
Delaney‹same.
Burns‹Isaacson & ano
Dawson‹Schoelles et al.
Shilcox‹B H RR.
Goldstein‹NY Con RR
Herrington‹same.
Muschlioff‹Kaplan.
Porchello‹Union Ferry
Morris‹Hunt.
Brainard‹Firemen's Fund Ins Co.
Edison El Ill Co‹Thacher.
Kantrowitz‹Sobelson.
McCambridge‹Appel.
Mable‹Schmadeke.
Bendarsky‹Devoto.
Levingson‹Weinstein.
Duryee‹Am Sug Ref.
Rosenkrantz‹Standard Motor Serv Co & ano
Lamphear‹Lamphear.
Taylor‹Welsh & ano.
Styhr‹I R T.
Goldstein‹Hickey Con.
Van Cleef‹Maxfield.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3509.

**Surrogate's Court.**
CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Margaret F Dempsey,
Daniel J Lynch,
Frank Kiessel,
Eliz J Farrington,
Hanford Fairchild.
Administration of:
William A McDonald,
Margaret Doremus,
Solomon Kutner,
Daniel Rosenbaum.
Accounting of:
Mary E Flanagan,
Charles Barker,
Maria A Hartung,
Horatio M Stratton,
Joel Aronson,
Robert A Lindsey,
Henry F Thompson,
Catherine Dowd,
Isabella Johnson,
William Grimm,
Georgiana M Hutchings,
Catherine Bealey,
Julius Levy,
Robert V Meyers,
William Duncuff,
Richard McNerney,
Florian Infants,
William Flood,
Michael Martin.
Estates of:
Leonard J Brown,
Hugh Kenny,
Reardon infants,
Anna Gilman,
John Bullwinkel,
Philip Friedlander,
Johanna Lane.
Guardianship of:
Loretto Markart,
Francis Donnelly.

**County Court.**
PART V.—McDermott, J.
Wallace‹Flynn.
McCloskey‹Henderson
Gordon‹Nass El RR.
Bradley‹same.
Leichman‹So Bkn Ry.
Kelly‹B H RR.
Christie‹same.
Bogoff‹Stamm.
Highest number reached on regular calendar, 674.

Continued on Page Nineteen.

**Customers Are Paying Up.**

While it is admitted by certain local store executives that business in the last two or three months does not show any too favorably compared with that of the same months in 1917, the credit manager of a well-known establishment is authority for the statement that collections are better than they were then. In other words, the percentage of "paid up" on the "outstanding" is quite a bit larger than at this time a year ago. This is taken as proof that there is no lack of money in this vicinity, and also as the basis of the prediction that retail business in this city has an active period immediately ahead.


**Auctions.**

**Clarke's Art Rooms**
*Only address—entire Bldg.*
**5 West 44th St.**
Adjoining the 5th Av. Bank.
'Phone 4029—Vanderbilt.
**ON FREE VIEW TO-DAY**
Sale Sessions Commencing To-morrow At 2:30 P. M.
**Rare Fabrics and Furniture**
the exclusive collection of
MR. ARTHUR BLACKBORNE, OF LONDON, ENGLAND,
direct from his West End Show Rooms, comprising a unique gathering of
OLD PERSIAN, HISPANO-MORESQUE, SPANISH AND ARABIAN CARPETS (Over 30 Examples), Venetian Velvets, Silks, Embroideries, Linen and Lace Covers, Fans, Rare Laces, Wood Carvings and Curios;
OLD ENGLISH NEEDLEWORK IN GROS AND PETIT POINT,
*Including a most remarkable Petit Point Carpet with Coat of Arms, of which there is not a museum in this country can boast a specimen. Also*
THE CORONATION ROBES of Caroline, Marchioness of Ely, Worn at the Coronation of King George V. of England.
*"The existing war conditions in Europe are the sole reason for the dispersal of this truly remarkable assemblage."*
THE SALE COMMENCES TO-MORROW and continues Following Days up to and Including Saturday, February 23rd, each afternoon at 2:30 P. M.
The Sale will be conducted by
Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE


# THE BUSINESS WORLD

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion.*

APPAREL Wanted.—L. W. Hirsch Co. of Philadelphia is open for 1,000 dozen ladies' gingham house dresses for spot cash; call Wednesday or Thursday morning with samples and quantities. S. Solomon, 470 4th Av., New York.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H. Botany, all shades, also tricotines; cash. Farragut 5759.

BURELLA Wanted.—Delhi 037, 0310, 09057, 5077, or similar tan, Quaker, Pekin, Clay, Sammy; reasonable. Greeley 4876.

BURELLA Wanted. — Wool, light shades. Colonial Cloak and Suit Co., 34 E. 12th.

CASHMERE Wanted.—Open for pink, blue, tan, wool cashmere or batiste. L. Greenberg, 114 East 25d.

CLOTH Wanted.—Wilson & Lawrence 651, all shades. Chelsea 9535.

COATS Wanted.—Children's large jobber ready to place stock orders, 6 to 14. Call with samples, 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, 36th St. entrance.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber ready to place immediate orders on Spring coats. Call with samples, 1,140 Broadway, third floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders. Call, with samples, 22 West 20th St., sixth floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing immediate orders on snappy styles. 35 West 31st St., 9th floor.

COATS Wanted—Cash for jobs of Fall coats of better grades. Schillers, Inc., 224 6th Av.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Wide wale, in quantity. Call 3650 Chelsea.

COTTON GOODS AND RAINCOAT CLOTHS Wanted.—Must be cheap. Room 26, 96 5th Av.

COTTON Wanted.—Twills, gabardine, repp, large quantity, cash. 1,161 Broadway, Room 411.

COVERTS Wanted.—Tweeds, Clark Dana 8250, Fisher Kennedy 1600 or similar. Farragut 2616.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Will buy a few hundred pieces crepe de chine for spot cash, 85 to 95 cents a yard. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces flesh 4-thread or Eagles 684. Hand Embroidery Co., 101 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on all grades taffeta, Georgette, Jersey, and satin dresses; latest models only; samples, mornings. Wiener, 53 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on cotton and gingham dresses; bring your own samples. 12th floor, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber looking at better silk and georgette dresses; call with samples, placing orders 5th floor, 31-37 East 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on better grade silk dresses; bring your own samples. 12th floor, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES Wanted.—We will buy for cash lots, any quantity, party or evening dresses; samples daily. Pearl, 53 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses; bring your own samples. Eighth floor, 15 West 26th.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Room 417, 1,270 Broadway.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Will buy for cash Forstmann and Huffmann, all shades. Phone Madison Square 5711.

GINGHAM, TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces of gingham and 100 pieces of plain taffeta, all shades, at a price; will also buy 50 pieces wool jerseys at a price. Call all morning, Harry A. Roman & Co., 11 West 32d St. Tel. 6719 Madison Square.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Plaid; open for quantity; will pay cash. Superior Waist Co., 114-120 West 20th.

GINGHAMS Wanted.—500 pieces; spot cash. Essanay Dress, 14-16 West 17th.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Cotton plaid. Madison Square 5464.

JERSEY Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces. Farragut 3905.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All colors. Litty & McElroy, Farragut 9439.

JERSEY WOOL Wanted.—Navy satins, white serges. 34 West 17th, 8th floor. Farr. 9085.

MOIRE Wanted.—Open for quantity of black moire; cash. 9027 Chelsea.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted.—Pearl gray. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

P. D. C. Wanted—Ten pieces navy, at a price. Superior Silk Co., 7 West 22d St.

PLAIDS Wanted.—Stevens; can use quantity. Posner Marinace, Inc., 31 West 31st.

POM-POM Wanted—American, all shades; cash. Shapiro, Davis, 29 West 35th. Greeley 6373.

POPLINS Wanted.—00610, 06077, 3866, Stevens velours 0360, B. and C. 715, serges 09036, 02885, Quaker, tan, Feldt, Clay, Sammy 8158, black, tan. Greeley 4376.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—00610, 06077, 0860, navy, black, and high shades; also heavy weight velours; spot cash. Gramercy 1074.

POPLINS Wanted.—American or similar, all shades; also American heavyweight velours; will pay cash. Rubin, 40 West 27th. Farragut 2205.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any quantity, in high shades; spot cash. Daniel Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway, Madison Square 9656.

POPLIN AND GABARDINE Wanted.—Spot cash; gray, Pekin, and tan. I. Novick, 45 West 27th St. Farragut 5143.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—Tan, pekin, and gray, for cash. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

POPLIN Wanted.—Will pay cash for American poplin in high colors. Madison Square 1540.

POPLINS Wanted—In all colors; will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades, also black; exchange clay for peacock. Chelsea 6018.

POPLINS Wanted.—Will exchange Americans navy, for black. Haft, 104 W. 27th.

POPLINS Wanted.—In Rookie or Sammie. Myer Gans Co., 151 West 26th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—All shades, American or similar; also serges. Vanderbilt 4181.

POPLINS Wanted.—In high shades, also black. Madison Square 3388.

POPLINS Wanted.—High shades. Madison Square 3149.

POPLIN Wanted.—9610, 6077, Pekin, gray tan. Chelsea 9724.

SERGE Wanted.—Copen, any other high shade, single warp, for cash. I. Wasserman, 30 West 21st St. Chelsea 9759.

SERGES Wanted.—Garfield serges and worsteds; send samples; spot cash. L 274 Times Downtown.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for quantity of 7301 and 9056 navy; will pay spot cash. Gramercy 5174.

SERGE Wanted.—Brightwood's 2923, 10 pieces navy. Farragut 752. Also other serges.

SERGES Wanted.—7301, 94 or similar storm serges, Tussah silk, excello. 142 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted—Cotton warp, all colors. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange Brightwood 4632 navy for black. Farragut 2357.

SILKS, CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Peach and Nile three-thread; open to buy 100 pieces spot cash. Arlington Waist Co., 97 5th Av.

SILK Wanted.—Artificial silk or imitation of silver cloth, all colors; show sample. First floor, 469 4th Av.

SILKS (JAP) Wanted.—Large quantity of all grades, from 5 to 10 momie. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—Will pay $3.25 spot cash for Holden Leonard's silvertone; Spring shades. Chelsea 2570.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted. — All Spring shades; open for quantity. Telephone Greeley 2187.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any shade, any quantity, for spot cash; also Duvet de Laine. Greeley 4321.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—200 pieces, all colors; will pay cash. Karp, 104 West 27th St. Farragut 2187.

SILVERTONES, Velours, and Serges Wanted.—Large and small quantities. Telephone 4213 Farragut.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Spring shades; spot cash. Brannson Bros., 48 West 25th. Farragut 6262.

SILVERTONES, TRICOTINES Wanted.—All colors, any mill. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th.

STORM SERGE Wanted.—Quantity to 5,000 yards. Koller, 8 East 18th. Stuy. 3632.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on suits from $12.50 to $18.50. Phone for appointment. Farragut 4057.

## Buyers' Wants

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion.*

SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing orders on suits and coats; smart new styles, 32 West 27th St., 10th floor.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Skirts Wanted—High grade; for cash. Gottdiener, 4133 Franklin.

SUITS, COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for big quantity of taffetas; gray, tan, copen, green, taupe, Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

TAFFETA Wanted.—Striped; open for large quantities light ground striped taffetas for spot cash. Kaynee Waist Co., 20 West 38d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for 50 pieces below $1, in colors, for cash. Mad. Sq. 3359.

TAFFETAS wanted and georgettes, all colors, cash. A. H. Feldman, 12 West 27th.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—F. & H., all botany or similar makes, tan, grey, any quantity. Mad. Sq. 9388.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Tweeds, black and white check. Farragut 8868.

TRICOTINE Wanted.—Rookey, velour, rose; any mill. Mad. Sq. 6375.

TRUNKS Wanted for dresses; must be 60 inches high. Simon, 44 East 32d.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Prefer fitted with cases; size about 40 inches. Gramercy 5028.

TWEEDS Wanted.—Open to buy Fisher & Kennedy, all patterns. Farragut 2347.

VELOURS Wanted.—To buy Fall velours, broadcloth, cheviots, other popular cloth, suitable for children's coats; cash. Wasserman, 30 West 21st.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy all Spring colors, American or similar grades. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will exchange Pekin magenta velour for rose, tan, or gray. Knobel & Bloom, 145 West 30th.

VELOUR Wanted.—K 544, 11050, 15020, and other qualities in all shades; any quantity for cash. Farragut 8903.

VELOURS, Delhi, and Silvertones Wanted.—All colors. Stern Miller Co., 22 West 32d.

VELOURS Wanted.—Open to buy for cash K 544 and 11050. Phone Gramercy 410.

WOOL CREPES Wanted.—Julliards 3909 or similar, for spot cash. Baum & Wolff, 99 Madison Av. Madison Square 9798.

WOOL VELOURS Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for American styles, 544, 13009, 11050, 15020. Farragut 2770.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—Can use quantity for cash. Schiff & Kornbluth, 108 W. 25th.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted for cash. Nat Goldstein & Co., 36 East 31st.

## Offerings to Buyers

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion.*

ARMY AND NAVY KITS.—Mancuso Bros. Novelty Mfg. Co., 405 East 103d St.

BAGS, Caps, — Cretonne, silk, leather, to close. Cohn, 73 Warren St. Tel. Barclay 6064.

CHECKS.—Black and white, in 64-inch 36-inch; quantities. Chelsea 0868.

CHINCHILLAS.—White, $1.50 yard, and Salt's chinchilla, $1.70 yard. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

CLOTH.—100 pieces 30-inch cloth for suits or pants, 42c. net. Cerf, 317 South Market St., Chicago, Ill.

COATING.—2,000 yards 30-ounce O. D. overcoating, $4.25; 2,000 yards 30-ounce forestry green, $4. Gramercy 4040.

COATS and SUITS.—Spring line, best ever; attractive styles, prices right; our pom pom coats made famous. Take a tip—visit our new showroom. Open all week. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

COATS.—Large stock for immediate delivery. Don't fail to see our special all-wool poplin coats in high shades, 48 inches long, $8.75. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Spring lino ready; exceptional values and styles for jobbers, retailers; juniors', misses', ladies'. Alex.-Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—American Woolen Co. all-wool poplin, $8.75; uptown showroom. Rubin & Ulius Bros., 1,216 Broadway.

COATS.—Infants', children's, junior coats; 3,000, for immediate delivery. Rosh & Mayers, 17 West 28th.

COATS.—1,000 plush, fur-trimmed, exceptionally cheap; your opportunity. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—Winter velours, kerseys, broadcloth, plain, fur-trimmed, on hand. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Better kind; popular prices; exceptional values. Talbot Co., 114-116 West 27th.

COATS.—Flappers, for hard-to-fit girls; high-grade Girls' Spring coats. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St.

COATS.—Spring line ready; large stock for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS at a sacrifice; full fur trimmed and plain velour. B. Mirkin, 133 West 21st St.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our stout and regular coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COATS.—Fifty fur-trimmed velour coats, sacrifice. Gotlieb, 10 West 32d.

COATS.—Have a wonderful coat at $6.75. I. Novick & Co., 45 West 27th.

COMBS.—Horn, celluloid, and rubber, for export; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3023.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Large quantity to close out below price; exporters and jobbers, attention. Fair View Mills, 44 East 23d St.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Colors, 4 thread, $1.05; imm. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Flesh and ivory, three thread, 72 picks, 92½c. V 17 Times.

DRESSES.—Wonderful values in solid serge dresses, and with foulard trimming for immediate delivery; prices from $7.50 to $12.50; also special values in silks, for immediate delivery. N. Y. Dress Co., 35 West 35th.

DRESSES.—High-grade models in wool jerseys, serge, and silk dresses; big values; immediate delivery. Anonia Dress & Costume Mfg. Co., 56 West 35th. Greeley 5995.

DRESSES.—1,000 novelty jerseys, serges, chicken silk dresses on the rack for immediate delivery. Kaufman Bros. & Ruchman, 122 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses to close; large variety of serge and silk dresses; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—200 brocaded serge dresses, to close, $2.50; also silk dresses, $6.75 to $10.50. S. Schwartz & Brother, 105 East 29th St. Madison Square 5084.

DRESSES.—Serge; big quantity to close out, $3.25; silk dresses, taffeta, and stripes. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d.

DRESSES.—Job of 100 silk and serge dresses; snappy styles; to close out at low prices. Cashman & Wolfenson, 110 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses; immediate delivery; $8.50 up. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, 500, all wool French serge, at $6.75; regular. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—French serge dresses at $3.75; immediate delivery. Sylvia Dress House, 139 West 25th St. Farragut 9039.

DRESSES made of Renfrew gingham in stripes and plain colors; about 400 to close out. 110 Wooster, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—500 taffeta and Georgette dresses in various styles, to close out. Wear-Well Dress Co., 15 West 20th St.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples at reductions. King & Appelbaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—High-grade models in stock; big value; immediate delivery. Weisberg & Stein, 35 W. 31st.

DRESSES.—French serges, silks; immediate delivery; seasonable prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, taffetas, georgettes, crepes; will ship today. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Novelty silk dresses for immediate delivery; $9.50 up. Seid Co., 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Serges; 50 at a price. 34 West 17th, 8th floor. Farragut 9085.

DRESSES.—200 all wool French serges to close cheap. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate Brothers & Love, 32 East 31st St.

DRESS SERGES, silk foulards at special prices. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Serges, silk, to close out very cheap. 14 West 22d. Gramercy 5896.

GABARDINE 3617, Lorraine; all worsted checks (Garfield) 519 serge, U. S. 235, Dunmore 0310. Madison Square 6375.

GABARDINES.—4666, all shades; also 519, all colors. Farragut 256.

GABARDINES.—Magenta 4666; Garfield's, $2.35 net. Farragut 3290.

GINGHAM PLAID, Louisine silk; immediate delivery. M. M. Schwarzschild, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 2292.

## Offerings to Buyers

*50 Cents per agate line each insertion.*

GINGHAMS.—Tolle du Nord, plain and checks, all colors, under market price. Gramercy 6898.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.15. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

HOSIERY.—We have for delivery, February to July, popular priced misses', men's, and ladies', our 214 best cheap 176 needle sox on market; desirable seconds for delivery as produced. Highland Hosiery Mills Company, 366 Broadway, New York City. Telephone Franklin 3368.

JERSEY.—Wool jersey, apple green, mustard and rose 1061, C. Rahmsen, $2.25 net; also silk jerseys, same colors, Alen Westheimer, $1.45 per square yard. Farragut 3290.

PANAMA.—Can sell Whitman 230, 227, in quantities. Chelsea 9865.

PANAMAS.—Whitman's 1305, 36 inch, half wool. Farragut 3990.

PEAU DE CYGNE.—Will close out in gold and reseda green. T 171 Times.

# ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufmann & Co.; B. S. Kaufmann, coats, suits, furn. goods; 353 5th Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Z. L. White Co.; J. G. Likes, notions, ribbons, hosiery, gloves, knit underwear; A. J. Scott, housefurn. goods; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufman Brothers; J. M. Kaufman, dry goods, clothing, ready-to-wear; 19 Madison Square.

DALLAS, Tex.—Higginbotham Bailey-Logan Co.; T. Zlock, ready-to-wear; 395 B'way.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss Shutter, waists; F. Fleischauer, books, stationery; D. V. Davis, domestics, silks, dress goods, linens; L. Hunkler, house furnishing goods, china, toys; J. W. Scott, jewelry, leather goods, gloves, ribbons, laces; C. H. Reilings, toys; Miss Haas, representing; 230 5th Av.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; H. Roberts, men's furn. goods, hosiery; 23 E. 26th.

DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; T. Morris, clothing, furn. goods; 44 East 23d; Flanders.

DETROIT—D. J. Healy Co.; Mrs. Hogan, braids, novelties; 1,270 B'way.

DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss R. Fitzpatrick infants' wear; waists; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—Emporium; Miss R. A. Fitzpatrick, corsets, waists, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss E. L. Oppenheimer, misses' coats, suits; 200 5th Av.

DULUTH—G. A. Oreck & Sons Co.; L. A. Oreck, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

DULUTH, Minn.—I. Freimuth; F. Robinson, dress goods, silks; 1,170 Broadway; Algonquin.

EASTON, Pa.—Bush & Bull; A. P. Spengler, house furn. goods; Miss K. Beck, fancy goods; Grand.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; F. H. Allerton, women's, infants' wear; Miss Richardson, corsets; 404 4th Av.; Sherman Square.

ERIE—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; Charles O'Hara, housefurn. goods, toys; 1,239 Broadway.

ERIE, Penn.—H. Braverman, petticoats, waists; Room 503, 1,170 B'way.

ERIE, Penn.—S. Waxelbaum, furn. goods; Hermitage.

FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Conn, coats, suits; I. H. Myers, millinery; 404 4th Av.; Wallick.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; G. B. Monnig, domestics, dress goods, silks; Somerset.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va.—I. Hirsch & Co.; Mr. Hirsch, dry goods; 1,178 B'way.

GALENA, Kan.—L. Baum D. G. Co.; Mr. Baum, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; G. W. Pope, furn. goods; H. T. Simon, house furn. goods, toys; 1,170 Broadway, York.

GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; F. A. Wood, carpets, rugs; Mrs. Rumsey, muslin underwear, kimonos, house dresses; F. Wendland, ready-to-wear; Miss Tully, millinery; 432 4th Av.

HAMILTON, Ont.—T. C. Watkins, Ltd.; C. E. Byrens, notions, art needlework; J. G. McKechnie, silks, dress goods; W. C. Leckie, men's furnishing goods, underwear, umbrellas; A. Ross, shoes; 23 East 26th.

HELENA, Ark.—Condit-Hart Co.; C. C. Condit, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th; Hargrave.

HOLYOKE, Mass.; A. Steiger & Co.; P. C. Steiger, coats, suits, skirts, millinery; 404 4th Av.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.—The Famous; T. T. Terry, ready-to-wear; 1,123 Broadway; Park Avenue.

HUTCHINSON, Kan.—Rorabaugh-Wiley D. G. Co.; Mr. Sost, Mr. Gibbs, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.

HUTCHISON, Kan.—Pegues & Wright; O. F. Wright, dress goods, silks, millinery; Great Northern.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; C. B. Drake, jewelry, toilet goods; 1,261 B'way.

INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. S. Kistler, laces, ribbons, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—F. B. Levi, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th.

INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; C. H. Paige, silks; 1,261 Broadway.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; Miss D. Wishoar, toilet goods; 220 5th Av.

IOLA, Kan.—Horwitz-Schoenbrum Merc. Co.; B. Horwitz, silk, cloth skirts; 359 5th Av.

JACKSON, Mich.—J. G. O'Dwyer, dry goods; Mrs. E. O'Dwyer, millinery; Marlborough.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson, Bigelow Co.; Mr. Hartley, silks, dress goods; Miss Pitts, corsets, sweaters; Miss Holt, infants', children's wear; Mr. Anderson, bargain basement; Bristol.

JOLIET, Ill.—M. A. Feldman, dry goods; Miss M. Gray, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. W. Kennedy, domestics, dress goods, silks; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks; 7 W. 22d; Imperial.

KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; J. R. Sells, shoes; 230 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; H. W. Warren, domestics; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; W. M. Himsel, toys; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Herzfeld's Parisian; Mrs. Ewing, waists, 303 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; Miss Diers, ladies' ready-to-wear; 7 West 22d.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frankel, Frank & Co.; D. Lyons, hats; 581 Broadway.

KOKOMO, Ind.—Wm. H. Turner Co.; W. H. Beltmeyer, notions, furn. goods, dress goods; Flanders.

LANCASTER, Penn.—The Donovan Co.; G. Donovan, gen'l mdse.; Miss M. P. Hall, muslin underwear; sweaters; Miss C. Herser, waists, skirts, dresses; 116 West 32d.

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; Miss C. Dwan, Miss E. Raidy, millinery; 432 4th Av.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver Co.; A. D. Weaver, general mdse.; 44 East 23d; Great Northern.

LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, general merchandise; 44 E. 23d.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Felsenthal & Bing; A. Felsenthal, ready-to-wear; 37 W. 26th.

LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles & Co.; H. J. Sarles, general mdse.; 105 Grand.

LITCHFIELD, Ill.—Henley-Alden Co.; Miss Kelly, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

LITTLE ROCK—Pfeifer Bros.; Mrs. A. Brewer, gloves, toilet goods, notions; D. Patterson, linens, wash, white goods; 1,150 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES.—Jacoby Bros.; A. C. Scher, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,150 Broadway.

LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; L. McCarthy, toys, sporting goods, baby carriages; 2 West 37th.

LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; J. L. Lynch, toys, house furn. goods; S. L. White, jewelry, leather, toilet goods, neckwear, handk'fs; G. Elder, domestics, linens, silks, dress goods; 23 East 26th.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Abe C. Levi Co.; A. C. Levi, silks; 200 5th Av.

MARSHFIELD, Wis.—Louis Laemle Co.; L. Laemle, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; F. C. Frank, hosiery, knit underwear; 225 5th Av.; Park Avenue.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—Rosenbaum Co.; A. D. Rosenbaum, gen'l mdse.; 15 East 26th.

MERIDIAN, Miss.—D. Rosenbaum Sons; A. D. Rosenbaum, clothing; 15 E. 26th; Somerset.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—Wenbel's; Miss R. Wenbel, ready-to-wear; Park Av.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss E. Dugan, dress trimmings; B'way and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; W. Burke, upholstery goods; Broadway and 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster Co.; G. Sparks, men's boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.; Broztell.

MILWAUKEE—Breithaupt Co.; H. L. Breithaupt, Spring suits; 470 4th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss A. Wayker, women's, misses' suits; L. Elsas, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Kroeger Brothers Co.; W. B. Schmitz, men's furnishings, hosiery; 303 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—Kroeger's; Mr. Schmidt, muslin, knit underwear; Mr. Hasler, toys, leather goods; 303 5th Av.

MILWAUKEE—T. A. Chapman Co.; M. Christensen, blankets, linens; Somerset.

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. B. Brisbane, carpets, upholstery goods; 1,133 B'way.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; J. J. Smith, toys; Miss Horgan, Miss McNamee, representing; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—M. W. Savage Factories; A. M. Statelier, ladies' garments; G. F. Glover, men's, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 1,170 B'way; Latham.

MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; Miss Mabee, undermuslins, silk petticoats; 432 4th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; F. J. Amluxen, domestics, linens; R. J. Gardner, pictures; J. Smith, toys; W. J. McGovern, leather goods; R. W. Miller, notions, fancy goods; Miss McNamee, representing; 230 5th Av.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Steiner-Lobman Dry Goods Co.; L. A. Bearcke, hosiery, notions, embroideries; 43 Leonard.

NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Jonas, Fall coats; 432 4th Av.

NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; J. B. Powrie, laces, embroideries; J. R. Minton, silks, dress goods; Mrs. L. Brandon, petticoats, house dresses, kimonos; 23 East 26th.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble, Desmond Co.; P. J. Winter, coats, suits, corsets; 470 4th Av.; Park Av.

NEWMAN, Ga.—D. W. Boone Co.; D. W. Boone, general mdse.; Collingwood.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.—Beir Bros.; E. Beir, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

NORFOLK, Va.—D. Samler, dry goods; Herald Square.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—N. Frank's Sons; A. L. Cruikshank, piece goods; 44 E. 23d.

PHILADELPHIA—"Blauner's"; Miss Weiss, jobs silk, cotton waists; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—L. W. Hirsch Co.; Mrs. Wenman, suits, dresses; L. W. Hirsch, coats; 470 4th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Schenck, novelty skirts, jobs poplin skirts; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, piece goods, silks; 2 West 33d.

PHILADELPHIA — Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, coats, suits, skirts; 364 5th Av.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; B'way & 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; L. M. Garson, jobs, boy's clothing; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, women's ready-to-wear; Miss Ratsky, gowns; E. Meyers, men's clothing; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss P. Solomon, jobs waists; Miss Clements, women's neckwear; Miss Meyers, fur coats; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Demond, children's wear, kimonos, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.

PITTSBURGH—Princess Mfg. Co.; H. Goldberg, muslin, flannel underwear; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Marks, hosiery, women's neckwear; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Mr. Katzman, ready-to-wear, basement; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. I. Jalkert, millinery; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH — George E. Lorsch Co.; George E. Lorsch, dry goods; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; A. I. Jalkert, millinery; 23 East 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum; P. L. Cohen, millinery; 116 West 32d.

PITTSBURGH — George E. Lorsch Co.; George E. Lorsch, dry goods; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Solomon Bibro Co.; Jacob Bibro, suits, coats; 116 West 32d; Knickerbocker.

PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss B. Taylor, hdkfs.; Miss L. Knight, ribbons; Miss J. Cronin, children's wear; Miss L. Merry, art goods; Miss B. Peters, neckwear; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss Bangs, muslin underwear; 432 4th Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; W. H. Hatch, ready-to-wear; Miss E. Austin, waists; 230 5th Av.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; K. G. Hudson, general mdse.; N. H. Biggens, dry goods; Miss H. E. Carpenter, millinery; Aberdeen.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson, Belk Co.; Miss H. E. Carpenter, millinery; H. G. Hudson, W. H. Biggers, dry goods, clothing, notions; 116 West 32d.

READING, Penn.—Kline, Epplhimer Co.; D. Mould, coats, suits; 44 East 23d; Latham.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. Grigrich, laces, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; J. T. Otto, trunks, rugs; 432 4th Av.; Gregorian.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods; 432 4th Av.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Adam H. Bartel Co.; B. C. Bartel, notions, laces, fancy goods; 43 Leonard.

ROANOKE, Va.—G. MacBain Co.; T. M. Walshe, housefurnishing goods, toys; C. M. Koontz, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy, Robinson Co.; F. W. Bowman and Miss M. Southwick, millinery; 351 4th Av.; Wallick.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy, Powers Co.; Mr. Wehl, coats, suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; F. S. Austin, holiday goods; J. R. McCarthy, waists, dresses, coats; Miss E. A. Fitzgerald, silk waists; Miss H. M. Quinn, corsets, brassieres; 432 4th Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy & Robinson Co.; W. C. McCurdy, furn. goods; 351 4th Av.

ROCKINGHAM, N. C.—Stephenson-Belk Co.; J. W. Stephenson, Jr., J. F. Stephenson, ready-to-wear clothing; 116 W. 32d.

SAGINAW, Mich.—Wm. Barie D. G. Co.; L. A. Goodman, laces, notions, jewelry; A. G. Ritchie, domestics; J. F. Flintoft, general mdse.; E. H. Bloedell, coats, waists; A. R. Campbell, china, toys, traveling goods; W. J. Barbour, silks; York.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; L. E. Cohen, toys; 470 4th Av.

SARATOGA, N. Y.—E. D. Starbuck & Co.; L. A. Martin, dry goods; 105 Grand.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Cowan & Hunt; W. R. Cowan, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.

SEATTLE—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; M. Evoy, silks, dress goods; J. H. Snarr, gloves, ribbons, fancy goods, embroideries; Miss M. D. Boening, women's, infants' wear; 23 E. 26th.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clark Bros.; A. Cameron, coats, suits; 404 4th Av.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Clarke Bros.; Miss M. A. Jones, Miss Barnett, millinery; 404 4th Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; F. G. Bull, notions, hosiery, underwear; A. M. Burton, wash goods; H. E. Warner, domestics; 105 Grand.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—T. F. & J. F. Harrington; T. F. Harrington, cloaks; Algonquin.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Woods & McNamara; F. T. McNamara, dry goods; Breslin.

SPRINGFIELD—John Bresmer Co.; Mr. Hayes, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. Bresmer Co.; Mr. Hayes, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—"Roland's"; E. J. Steward, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss M. Nolte, underwear, infants' wear; Miss J. Baron, gloves; Miss L. Webb, dresses; J. R. Davison, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss M. Kearney, lingerie, infants' wear, sweaters, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; F. C. Lake, Jr., hdkfs., ribbons, umbrellas, jewelry, leather goods; Miss L. Sullivan, Mr. Baldridge, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss J. Baron, gloves; Miss M. Kearney, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 116 West 32d.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; Miss. Weinheimer, art needlework; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Klein's; Miss M. E. Donnelly, juvenile wear; 404 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss O'Fallon, ribbons; 28 East 26th.

ST. LOUIS—Troflicht-Duncker Carpet Co.; H. H. Wilson, carpets; 11 East 17th.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; M. Schwartz, china, toys, glassware; G. V. Dalrymple, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—J. C. Greenberg Co.; J. C. Greenberg, coats, suits; 137 West 25th.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; Miss N. Cushing and Miss M. Supplee, millinery; 220 5th Av.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; New Strand.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Hunter-Tuppen Co.; H. Hunter, linens, white goods, wash goods; Longacre.

TOLEDO—Lamson Bros. Co.; J. Newbrun, upholstery goods; Miss M. O'Dell, art goods; 220 5th Av.; Latham.

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; J. N. Drummond, domestics, linens; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; B. J. Johnson, men's, boys' clothing; 116 West 32d.

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—Hannah Lay Co.; J. D. Middleton, women's ready-to-wear; Broztell.

TROY, N. Y.—G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co.; E. Q. Lassell, rugs; Imperial.

TROY, Ala.—H. Sacks, ready-to-wear; 1,199 B'way.

UNIONTOWN, Penn.—S. S. Auslander, toys, wallpaper, housefurnishing goods; Hermitage.

UTICA, N. Y.—Robert Fraser; A. W. Germann, upholstery goods, furniture; Woodstock.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—David Spencer, Ltd.; D. Spencer, toys, 1,133 B'way.

VINITA, Okla.—Sanders-Ridgway Co.; Mr. Babb, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Smart Shop; D. J. Grinsfelder, ready-to-wear; York.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; G. Louis, toys, traveling bags; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; 334 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht & Co.; M. Kadden, men's, women's furn. goods; 43 West 34th.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; A. H. Baum, housefurn. goods; Cumberland.

WENATCHEE, Wash. — Wenatchee Dept. Store; N. E. Neubauer, gen'l mdse.; 1,133 B'way.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams; B. Blumenthal, furn. goods; 212 5th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Nils Bjork Co.; N. Bjork, Miss K. Lawlor, Miss Cronin, Miss Dowling, and Miss Moyer, millinery, ribbons; Latham.

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; Miss Allen, underwear, house dresses; Mrs. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Co.; Mrs. M. S. Martin, Miss K. Lauders, Miss G. E. Watson, Miss C. Beck, Miss A. Cote, millinery; 404 4th Av; Gregorian.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; W. Geiger, domestics, linens; 351 4th Av.; Park Avenue.


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Large Stock Always on Hand for Immediate Delivery

Our Service is Your Profit if you order Cotton Fabrics of Merit from
Benger-Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York.

THE BENTLEY-FRANKLIN
TRADE ARTAMO MARK
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
PACKAGE LINE
*HAS BEEN BOUGHT BY*
G. REIS & BRO., Inc.,
*AND NOW ON DISPLAY AT*
894 BROADWAY, COR. 20TH ST.
Our Spring Line for 1918 of CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

SUITS COATS
*RECORD BREAKING VALUES*
Suit No. 1036 All-Wool American Poplin, All Shades, $12.75
Coat No. 2010 Made of Khaki Cloth, $6.75
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES.
T. WEINBERG & SONS
38-44 West 26th St. Far. 3468.

COATS LADIES' MISSES' SUITS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES
SUIT No. 2660 $12.75
Men's Wear Serge, Peau de Cygne Lined Throughout. EXTRA SPECIAL.
D. M. JONAS
3 EAST 28TH ST., N. Y. MAD. SQ. 6985

Makers—Jobbers—Retailers
sell your job lots to
Filene's Basement
We buy garments and accessories in any quantity—large or small—providing they are dependable and underpriced. Cash in 48 hours. Our buyers are in the market every week. Call, write or telephone our New York office.
WM. FILENE'S SONS CO., BOSTON
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**KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.**

115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

**Investment Securities**
**Foreign Exchange**
**Letters of Credit**

**Correspondents of**
**BARING BROTHERS & CO., LTD**
**LONDON**



One-Year 7% Note

On a 7½% basis

Circular on request

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York
London Paris



**Water Power Bonds**

We are offering an issue of hydro-electric 5% bonds, par value $1,000, at $870 per bond; par value $500, at $435 per bond; and par value $100, at $87 per bond, plus accrued interest in all cases. The bonds are a First Mortgage on one of the finest hydro-electric plants on this continent. The earnings of the entire system for 1917 are officially reported as having been over four times entire fixed charges, after liberal depreciation.

Write for Circular No. 1204 Describing these Bonds

**Spencer Trask & Co.**
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO



**Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes (Normal and Surtaxes)**

*Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits*

**CITY OF BIRMINGHAM**
Alabama
**5½% GOLD BONDS**
Due Feb. 1, 1928
Optional 1920-1925

**Prices to yield 5%**

**R. M. GRANT & CO.**
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO



**American Finance in War Time**

Digest of Financial News and Important Happenings During 1917

We shall be pleased to send you this booklet upon request.

Write Dept. W.

**Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
120 Broadway
New York City



**Bonds for Investment**

**Harris, Forbes & Co**
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK


## LONDON TRADING IS SLOW.

**Attributed to Increased Sale of War Bonds.**

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The stock market was only moderately active today, with irregularity in places, due to profit taking. The dearth of business was attributed to the increased sale of war bonds and yesterday's heavy demand for Treasury bills, on rumors that the cessation of their issue was contemplated.

Grand Trunks and Argentine rails were flat, while industrial, armament, and tin shares were the only firm features.

Money and discount rates were firmer.

**Trading Inactive on Paris Bourse.**

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The Bourse was inactive today. Three per cent. rentes sold at 57 francs 5 centimes for cash. Exchange on London was 27 francs 16½ centimes. The 5 per cent. loan was quoted at 87 francs 45 centimes.

## THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

| | This Month. | Fiscal Year. |
|---|---|---|
| Customs | $3,793,780 | $99,701,330 |
| Internal Revenue: | | |
| Corporation income. | 1,074,364 | 29,808,557 |
| Individual income. | 1,796,070 | 17,776,256 |
| Excess profits | 868,339 | 13,110,305 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,884,528 | 408,914,020 |
| Miscellaneous revenue. | 4,558,492 | 130,174,200 |
| Total receipts | $29,480,584 | $699,614,680 |
| Excess of ord. disburse. over ord receipts | 249,625,964 | 2,715,800,066 |
| Excess of total disburse. over total receipts | 7,687,080 | 287,720,935 |
| Expenditures | 279,106,519 | 3,415,453,746 |

**New Jersey Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, Feb. 12.—Charters filed:

Florence Pipe Foundry and Machine Co., $1,000,000; Charles R. Wood, Spencer P. Hazard, Edwin J. Lane, Philadelphia; Thomas L. Morton, Palmyra, N. J.

Columbia Polish Mfg., Inc., Elizabeth, $20,000; Rocco Larala, Vincent Larala, New York; W. A. Donnelly, Elizabeth.

Tan Tex Leather Co., Newark, $100,000; Charles L. Mason, Harold Bouton, Frederick J. Israel, Newark.

Bond Silk Co., Paterson, $25,000; James Gerace, Alexander Picchetto, Sereno Bocchio, Paterson.

**Delaware Charters.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

DOVER, Feb. 12.—Charters filed:

American Automatic Signal Co., $50,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B. Howard, and George W. Reilly, all of New York.

Quick Tire Service, $25,000; A. Foshay, A. G. Thanem, and Russell Goldman, all of New York.

**Weather in Cotton and Grain States.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Fla.—Rain Wed.; fair Thurs.

Ala., Tenn., Ky., and Miss.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ind. and Ohio—Fair and colder Wed.; fair Thurs.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

La., Ark., Tex., and Okla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill.—Fair Wed.; rain or snow Thurs.

Mo.—Fair Wed.; rain and colder Thurs.

Wis.—Fair Wed.; snow and colder Thurs.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder Wed.; snow Thurs

Ia.—Fair Wed.; snow or rain Thurs.

N. Dak.—Cloudy and colder Wed.; fair and colder Thurs.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Cloudy Wed.; snow and colder Thurs.

Kan.—Fair Wed.; rain o rsnow Thurs.

## MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

### KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

*Annual Meeting of Stockholders*

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 2, 1918.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of two Directors of the second class and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting; and pursuant to the order of the Board of Directors the Transfer Books of the common and preferred stocks will close on Friday, the 1st day of February, 1918, at the close of business, and will reopen the 19th day of February, 1918, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

### KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.

*Special Meeting of Stockholders*

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 2, 1918.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 1261 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on Monday, February 18, 1918, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of taking action and voting upon a proposition to decrease the capital stock of the Company from $3,600,000, its present capital stock, consisting of 21,000 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock, of the par value of $100 each, to $3,525,000, consisting of 20,250 shares of preferred stock and 75,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each.

This action is proposed in accordance with Section (c) of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., which provides for the setting aside, after payment of dividends on the preferred stock, of a "Special Surplus Account" in each year from January 1, 1916, of a sum sufficient to acquire not less than seven hundred and fifty shares of the preferred stock, out of the surplus or net profits, at not to exceed $125 per share, plus accrued and unpaid dividends. Under this provision $75,000 par value of preferred stock has been acquired for said "Special Surplus Account," and the meeting above mentioned is for the purpose of reducing the capital stock by this amount.

KAUFMANN DEPARTMENT STORES, INC.
By ISAAC KAUFMANN, President.
EDGAR J. KAUFMANN, Secretary.

### Continental Can Company, Inc.

**Syracuse, N. Y.**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Continental Can Company, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, February 26th, 1918, at eleven A. M., at the principal office of the Company in Millbrook, N. Y., for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

ARTHUR G. CHASE, Secretary.

**Underwood Computing Machine Co., Inc.**

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Underwood Computing Machine Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 30 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, February 20th, 1918, at 12:00 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors of the Company and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

An amendment to Article 1, Section 1, of the By-Laws will be offered at said meeting, providing for a change of the time designated for the holding of the Annual Meeting of the stockholders from the third Tuesday in October in each year to the third Wednesday in February of each year; this for the purpose of enabling the officers to submit to the stockholders the annual report of operations for the previous fiscal year ending December 31st in each year.

C. L. ROSSITER, Acting Secretary.
February 5, 1918.

**CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Leather Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey, on the 27th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

FRED E. KNAPP, Secretary.
Dated New York, February 5th, 1918.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the MUNSON STEAMSHIP LINE will be held at the offices of the company, 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on February 13th, 1918, 11 A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated January 30, 1918.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Secretary.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of Pettibone, Mulliken Company, will be held on Tuesday, February 26, 1918, at 10:45 o'clock A. M., at the Company's principal office, 168 Broadway, Room 2434, New York City.

Pettibone, Mulliken Company.
H. R. PREST, Secretary.


WE OWN AND OFFER

**$100,000**

**OXFORD**
**(North Carolina)**
**5% Street Bonds**

DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1926
**Price: 98¼ and Interest to Yield 5¼%**

DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1946
**Price: 97.06 and Interest to Yield 5¼%**

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits. Free from Federal Income Tax

**A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.**
Investment Securities
62 Cedar St., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo
Baltimore St. Louis Minneapolis



*Free from the Federal Income Tax including the Surtax*

**$80,000**

**City of Lakeland, Fla.**

**6%**

**Refunding Bonds**

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City

**MATURITIES**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $8,000 | Feb. 1, 1919 | $8,000 Feb. 1, 1924 | |
| 8,000 | " 1920 | 8,000 " | 1925 |
| 8,000 | " 1921 | 8,000 " | 1926 |
| 8,000 | " 1922 | 8,000 " | 1927 |
| 8,000 | " 1923 | 8,000 " | 1928 |

**These bonds are issued for refunding purposes and constitute general obligations of the entire city. Provision has been made for the levy of a tax sufficient in amount to pay interest and retire the bonds at maturity.**

**Price to yield 5.50% to 5.70% according to maturities**

**Sidney Spitzer & Co.**
115 Broadway, New York



Cities Service Securities to yield about 8%

Henry L. Doherty & Company
60 Wall Street



**G W W**

*The position of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore in the shipping industry is carefully treated in*

*Special Circular A-19.*
*Sent on Request.*

**E. W. Wagner & Co.**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
33 New Street New York



**MORGAN & KANE**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
*Telephone Rector 5741*



**City Auburn, Maine**

DUE 1918:
$75,000, due Nov. 7th .... 5¼ Disc't
50,000, due Nov. 28th .... 5.30 Disc't
50,000, due Dec. 28th .... 5⅜ Disc't

*Not subject to Federal Income Tax.*

**Blake Bros. & Co.**
44 WALL ST., N. Y. CITY.



**Monongahela Valley Traction Co.**
**1 year 6s due Feb. 1, 1919**

*Hambleton & Company*
ESTABLISHED 1865
43 Exchange Place, New York.



**7% Preferred Stock**
TAX FREE IN NEW YORK
to yield about 6¾%

**George H. Burr & Co.**
120 Broadway, New York



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for you to do your banking business with a Trust Company?

Such a company not only can look after your money while you are alive but, if you wish, can act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee. It is a legal Depository for funds of every description.

This Company especially attends to the management of Personal Property and Real Estate and to the collection and remittance of rents, interest and dividends.

*Write for our booklet "Management of Your Estate"*

**Union Trust Company *of* New York**

BRANCH 425 Fifth Ave. — 80 Broadway — BRANCH 786 Fifth Ave.

*Capital and Surplus $8,500,000*



**J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell**

**American Vanadium**
**American Cynamid**
**Bankers Trust Stock**
**Clinchfield Coal Com.**
**Dixon Crucible**
**E. W. Bliss**
**Fidelity-Phenix Ins.**
**Great American Ins.**
**Great Northern Paper**
**Hocking Valley Products**
**Ingersoll-Rand**
**Kirby Lumber**
**Lehigh Valley Coal Sales**
**Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd.**
**Niagara Insurance**
**Remington Type. (all issues)**
**Texas & Pacific Coal**

**J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.**
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.



**SMALL BANK ACCOUNTS INVITED**

*Interest allowed on Deposits*
*Checking Accounts*
*Time Deposits*

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25 PINE STREET, NEW YORK

*Authorized and Supervised by State Banking Department*



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**Borden's Condensed Milk Co.**
**Westchester Fire Ins. Co.**
**Federal Sugar Company**
**Winchester Arms**
**By-Products Coke Corp.**

**POWDER ISSUES**

Inquiries invited.

**McCLURE, JONES & REED**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
Rector 7662. 115 Broadway.



**New Jersey Securities**

**B. H. & F. W. PELZER**
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Phone Broad 6037 12 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY.



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Members of N. Y. & Phila. Stock Exchanges



**F. M. Dyer & Co.**
**High-Grade Investment Securities**
**24 Broad Street, New York City**
**Telephone 3620 Rector**
Boston New Haven



**STANDARD OIL STOCKS**

**C. C Kerr & Co.**
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector



**A. A. Housman & Co.**
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, N. Y. Cotton Exchange, N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex., N. Y. Produce Exch., Chicago Board of Trade
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.



Mark A. Noble — Theodore C. Corwin

**NOBLE & CORWIN**
25 Broad St. New York
*Equitable Trust* *Chase Nat'l Bank*
*Union Trust* *Chat. & Phen. Nat'l*
Telephone 1111 Broad



JOHN B. HARRIS
AND
STODDARD HANCOCK

ANNOUNCE THAT THEY HAVE FORMED A CO-PARTNERSHIP WITH

RICHARD LOUNSBERY
AND
ALLEN G. WELLMAN

AS SPECIAL PARTNERS

AND WILL CONDUCT A GENERAL INVESTMENT BUSINESS UNDER THE NAME OF

J. B. HARRIS & CO.
WITH OFFICES AT
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
(RECTOR 4372)



**STANDARD OIL ISSUES**

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES — WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.**
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4800-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.



*Unlisted Securities*

**FOR SALE**
150 Int. Man. & Chem. @ 5½
20 Pac. Coast 2nd Pfd. @ 52
5 Pac. Coast 1st Pfd. @ 73
1 U. S. Fin. Cons. 5s @ 81

**WANTED**
25 Int. Silver Scrip Pf. @ 80
25 Conn. Ry. & Ltg. C. @ 50
20 Pacific Coast Com. @ 45

**WEBB & CO.**
43 EXCHANGE PL., NEW YORK.
*Phone Hanover 1645-7*



**American Graphophone**
Common & Preferred
**Columbia Graphophone**
Common & Preferred
*Bought—Sold—Quoted*
**Hoit & Woodward**
*Telephone 3109 Rector*
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.



**ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL**
**Stock and Rights**

**CLINTON GILBERT**
2 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 4848.



**Georgia Light, Pwr. & Rys. 5s**
**New River Com. & Pref.**
**American Cyanamid Pref.**
**Chattanooga Water 6s, 1931**

**HOTCHKIN & CO.**
*Incorporated*
84 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.



**Sheldon Dawson Lyon Company**
*Members New York Stock Exchange*
Tel. 1611 Broad. 42 Broadway, N. Y.

*Wall Street Letter A-1 on Request.*



Smith Motor Pfd.
Atlantic Fruit & Steamship
Sullivan Machinery Co. Stock & Rights
Standard Oil Stock
Burns Bros. Ice 1st Pfd.

**E. BUNGE & CO.**
44 Broad Street New York
'Phones Broad 6051-2-3-4-5-6.



THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. CAINE, Cashier.



*Established 1873*

**TOBEY & KIRK**
25 Broad St., New York
*Members New York Stock Exchange*

**Will Sell:**
50 Alabama Co. 2nd
50 A. D. T. of N. Y.
40 Barnhart Bros. & S. 1st
100 Bklyn. Teleg. & Mess.
40 Brothers Val. Coal 2nd
60 Lincoln Nat'l Bank
50 Otis Elevator Com.
100 Otis Fenson Elev. Pfd.
100 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
50 Singer Mfg. Co.
50 Savannah Sugar Pfd.
100 Trenton Potteries Com.
10M United Lead 5%
40 West Side Bank



**STANDARD OIL STOCKS**

At present prices Standard Oil Stocks offer, in our opinion, an excellent opportunity for permanent investment.

Our Booklet containing full information on these securities will be sent, upon request.

**JENKS, GWYNNE & Co.**
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. MANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE



| We Can Use | We Offer For Sale |
|---|---|
| 10 Burroughs Add. Mch. | 25 Amer. Graphophone |
| 200 Chalmers Motor | 100 Clinchf'd Coal Corp. |
| 10 Curtiss Aeroplane 6s | 50 Penna. Coal & Coke |
| 100 Jones Bros. Tea | 10 Peerless Tr. & M. 6s |
| 100 Standard Shipb'ldg. | 75 Westg., Ch., K. Pfd. |

**Morton Lachenbruch & Co.**
PHILADELPHIA Land Title Building — NEW YORK Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381, Race 5650 — Tel. Rector 5354



FOR convenient method of purchasing Odd Lots of Stocks, send for Booklet E-32.

**Hartshorne & Picabia**
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7 Wall Street Tel. 4590 Rector



**Great Northern Paper Co. Rights**
*Bought and Sold*
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26 Exchange Place, N. Y.



Guaranty Trust
U. S. Mortgage & Trust
Moline Plow 1st Preferred
Emerson Brantingham Pfd.
Safety Car Heating & Lighting
Sullivan Machinery Stock & Rights

**John Burnham & Co.**
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.



**Your Surplus Funds**
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
**Metropolitan Trust Co.**
60 Wall Street



THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.



**PERU**

Collections sent direct to our affiliated institution

**Banco Mercantil Americano del Peru**
Lima, Callao, Arequipa, Chiclayo,

will receive the best attention and be remitted at very reasonable rates. The Mercantile Bank of the Americas, New York, will be pleased to entertain offers to purchase drafts on Peru.

**MERCANTILE BANK of the AMERICAS**

*Incorporated. (1915)* *An American Bank for Foreign Trade* *Capital and Surplus. $3,125,000*

**NEW YORK,** 38 Pine Street
**PARIS,** 11 Boulevard Haussmann
**BARCELONA,** Fernando, 2



**A Three-Fold Service**

This Company renders a three-fold service:

In the Banking Department it serves several thousand men and women who have accounts with us.

In the Trust Department it handles the financial affairs of many families—acts as executor, manages estates and performs various trusteeships. Through the Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company a safe-keeping service is offered—convenient safe deposit boxes of various sizes for bonds, stocks, deeds, insurance policies, small personal belongings and important records, and trunk vaults for bulkier articles.

Inquiries as to any particular service are invited.

**Brooklyn Trust Company**
Member of the Federal Reserve System and the New York Clearing House Association.
**177 Montague Street, Brooklyn**
Bedford Branch, Fulton St. and Bedford Ave. — Manhattan Office, Wall St. and Broadway
Chartered April 14, 186



**YOUR TAXATION PROBLEM**

LAWYERS, bankers, corporation officials, accountants, who as subscribers to the War and Income tax services of this company *received* the latest Treasury Department regulations the day they were *released*, have come to expect this unequalled promptness. These services are offered where accuracy, completeness, convenience of reference are sought. They are recognized as the leading, as well as pioneer, authorities on Federal Taxation.

The speed with which these day-to-day services are kept up-to-date is an incident of necessity in devising an accessible, accurate and cumulative guide upon which lawyers, bankers, accountants, and business men can absolutely rely.

*Subscription rates for the War and Income Tax Services are $25 each*

**The Corporation Trust Company**
37 WALL STREET, NEW YORK


TO THE HOLDERS OF

**First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds**

OF

## The Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Co.

**issued under the Mortgage dated August 1, 1908, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee:**

Default has been made in the payment of the interest due February 1st, 1918, on the above bonds, although a surplus over all fixed charges was earned during the calendar year 1917 and notwithstanding the fact that, other than the Western Pacific judgment which is junior to said bonds, the Company had no unusual floating debt and its voucher account was not beyond the normal amount incident to its going business. It is possible that this default may be cured before the expiration of the period of grace provided in the mortgage, and the Committee is using every effort to bring about this result. It must, however, be evident to all bondholders that, if under such circumstances a default is permitted to take place, immediate co-operation for their protection is necessary. Bondholders are therefore requested to promptly deposit their bonds with the Depositary or Sub-Depositary named below.

All deposited bonds, whether registered or coupon, must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds must bear the coupon of February 1, 1918, and all subsequent coupons. Upon such deposit, certificates of deposit will be issued as provided in the Deposit Agreement, dated May 28, 1917.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or Sub-Depositary or to the Secretary of the Committee.

New York, February 1, 1918.

SEWARD PROSSER, Chairman.
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,
E. K. BOISOT,
BERTRAM CUTLER,
JOHN HENRY HAMMOND,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
WILLIAM SALOMON,
JOSEPH H. SEAMAN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street,
New York City.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 16 Wall Street, New York City.
FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Sub-Depositary, 68 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.
PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO., Sub-Depositary, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHASE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, Registrar.


**BROAD STREET HOSPITAL**

Is a necessity to the welfare of the financial district. Will you help?

"Put Us On Your Payroll."

This space contributed to BROAD STREET HOSPITAL by A. A. Housman & Co.



**Sinclair Oil & Ref.**
**WARRANTS**
**WM. S. MULLER & CO.**
25 Broad St., New York.
'Phones 3115-6 & 6071 Broad.

We Offer

**New York City Bonds**

various maturities, to yield 4¾% on the investment.

We are specialists in New York City and State bonds, as well as the bonds of other municipalities, and are prepared to furnish quotations for purchase, sale or appraisal at any time.

**Herrick & Bennett**
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060

**Pennsylvania Gasoline Company**

This corporation manufactures gasoline from natural gas and controls 15,000 acres of gas lands (on which 37 wells have been successfully drilled to date), operates 3 gasoline plants, over 80 miles of pipe lines and 13 tank cars with a carrying capacity of 104,000 gallons.

Production in 1915 at the rate of 100,000 gallons per annum. Estimated production for year beginning March, 1918, at rate of 3,000,000 gallons per annum.

Stock Listed on the New York Curb.

Range of Prices: 1916, High, 1⅝; Low, ⅛. 1917, High, 1¼; Low, 5-16. Present market, 7-16 bid, ½ asked.
*Descriptive Circular mailed on request.*

**E. BUNGE & CO.**
44 Broad Street New York
*Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.*

BUY—SELL

MIDWEST REFINING CO.
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
IMPERIAL OIL CO., LTD.
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
PORT LOBOS PETROLEUM
NATIONAL FUEL GAS CO.
NORTHWEST OIL CO.
COSDEN AND CO.
BONDS & STOCK

**CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.**
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Aetna Explosives
Carbon Steel (All Issues)
Charcoal Iron
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*Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.*

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36 Cotton Exchange, N.Y. 'Phone 380 Hanover

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LEHIGH POWER 6s
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NORTHERN STATES POWER PFD.
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**New York Dock**

**Associated Dry Goods**

**FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.**
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

**Marlin Arms**
**Marlin Arms 6% Notes**
**N. Y. Shipbuilding**

**GWYNNE BROS**
*Private Wire to Hartford*
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ATTENTION of all interested in stock market values is called to this advertisement and the subsequent series which will be found worthy of consideration by those desirous of transferring their accounts or opening new ones.
Special Letter "T" on American Can.

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*Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.*
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AMERICAN POWER & LIGHT 6s, 2016
CEDAR RAPIDS 5s, 1953
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT BONDS
DAYTON POWER & LIGHT PFD.
ELECTRICAL DEVELOPMENT 5s, 1923
RUSSIAN INTERNAL 5½s
SOUTHERN CAL. EDISON 6s, 1919
TORONTO 4s, 1922

**GEO. REITH & CO.**
40 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

Cities Serv. Com. & Pfd.
Miss. River Power Pfd.
Amer. Light & Trac.
Midwest Refg.

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LINCOLN, ILL., invites you to locate your factory, or branch of same, here. Our city of 12,000 inhabitants is on the Main Line of Chicago & Alton R. R., and is the "hub" of the Illinois Central, with five branches radiating therefrom, midway between the great jobbing and distributing centers of the Middle West, Chicago and St. Louis. Also on The Illinois Traction system, an important freight and passenger carrier.

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**This is What Lincoln, Ill. Offers YOU!**

Lincoln is in the rich "corn belt" of Illinois and can furnish an abundant supply of "country-bred" labor, the type that is energetic, intelligent, loyal to both employer and nation. Write—for further particulars, to the

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**Binghamton Railway 5% 1931**
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**Seaboard Steel & Mang. 6%**
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**BUYING STOCKS?**
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With certain stocks at attractive levels it's a shame to miss the opportunity. For particulars address Dept. Y-16 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
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**HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK**
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BANKING HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

SPECIALISTS IN
**Public Utility Bonds & Stocks**
Trading Department.
**John Nickerson, Jr.**
61 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5413


TO THE HOLDERS OF
**MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD. OF DELAWARE**
**First Lien & Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A."**

DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the indenture, dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1918, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the COUPON DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1918, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1918, and subsequent attached.

$1,000.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | 185 | 380 | 488 | 645 | 805 | 1068 | 1614 |
| 31 | 209 | 385 | 495 | 647 | 809 | 1183 | 1620 |
| 32 | 217 | 387 | 502 | 672 | 814 | 1185 | 1919 |
| 38 | 229 | 389 | 516 | 678 | 879 | 1215 | 1923 |
| 47 | 248 | 390 | 517 | 675 | 913 | 1225 | 1945 |
| 76 | 285 | 404 | 545 | 717 | 918 | 1248 | 1958 |
| 110 | 309 | 460 | 554 | 719 | 925 | 1253 | 1967 |
| 150 | 371 | 452 | 602 | 724 | 928 | 1269 | 1974 |
| 171 | 377 | 458 | 613 | 794 | 1017 | 1270 | 1988 |
| 177 | 378 | 463 | 640 | 804 | 1064 | 1607 | |

Dated, New York, Jan. 30, 1918.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

**ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT**
**5% Internal Gold Loan 1909**

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization of 601,224 Argentine gold dollars nominal of the above loan. Payment for bonds accepted will be made from 5th March to 5th April, 1918.

Tenders for sale of bonds with Coupons due 1st September, 1918, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 19th February, 1918, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $978 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 29 January, 1918.

**Anglo-American Oil Company, Ltd.**

Shareholders of the above Company are reminded that the time for applying for Scrip Certificates expires on February 14, 1918, and for new shares on February 28, 1918. Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

**DIVIDENDS.**

**To the Holders of Preferred Stock of THE PITTSBURGH & WEST VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.**

Pittsburgh, Pa., January 31st, 1918.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company held at the office of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 31st day of January, 1918, a dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company for the quarter ended December 31st, 1917, payable March 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record February 13th, 1918.

F. J. BRUNNER, Secretary.

**STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,**
49 Wall Street.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 7.
N. Y. City, January 23rd, 1918.

The second installment of Two Per Cent (2%), (1% in cash and 1% in stock) of the Eight Per Cent (8%) dividend upon the Common Stock of the Standard Milling Company which was declared on October 24th, 1917, will be payable on February 28th, 1918, to the Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1918.

Checks and certificates will be mailed.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
**CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA SMELTING CO.**
New York, January 30, 1918.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of 1% (5c per share) payable on March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at close of business February 15, 1918. Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Transfer Agent.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

FRANK W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

**STANDARD MILLING COMPANY,**
49 Wall Street
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 33
N. Y. City, January 23rd, 1918.

The Board of Directors of Standard Milling Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-Half Per Cent (1½%) upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable out of the earnings for the current fiscal year, on February 25th, 1918, to Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on February 18th, 1918.

Checks will be mailed.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

**WHITE KNOB COPPER AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, LTD.,**
**43 Cedar Street, New York.**
THIRTEENTH DIVIDEND.

A dividend of five cents a share on the preferred stock of the Company has been declared, payable on February 25th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 15th, 1918.

Dated February 8th, 1918.
EDWARD H. KELLY, Treasurer.

**The International Nickel Co.**
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of $1.00 (4%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable March 1, 1918, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1918.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
February 5, 1918. Sec'y & Treas.

**NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.**

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of 1.75 per share upon the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., March 19, 1918, out of the surplus net income of the Company for the fiscal year 1917, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 28, 1918.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

**CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES,**

89 State St., Boston, Mass., Feb. 9, 1918.

A dividend of $2.50 per share has been declared upon the Common Stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 22, 1918.

J. D. H. LUCE, President.

**MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.**

**THE SERGENT CORPORATION, INC.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Sergent Corporation, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1918, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, February 1, 1918.
LEONARD S. BRIGGS, Secretary.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of
**Eastern Power and Light Corporation**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Eastern Power and Light Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, Room 1008, Virginia Railway & Power Building, Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Secretary.
New York, February 8, 1918.

**DISSOLUTION NOTICES.**

CRESCENT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that at a general meeting of stockholders of CRESCENT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, duly held according to law at No. 200 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1918, at which a majority of the capital stock was represented, a resolution was unanimously adopted providing for the voluntary dissolution and discontinuance of said Company, and providing for the division of the property and assets thereof that may remain after paying all debts and liabilities of the corporation, as provided by the laws and statutes of the State of West Virginia, and directing the officers of the Company to take all steps required by law to carry this object into effect are duly complied with.

Dated New York, January 21st, 1918.
CRESCENT CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
By DAVID L. LIKE, Secretary.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE FIRM of SCHULDES and CHATILLON, doing business under the name of BISMARCK HOTEL AGENCY, at No. 103 East 11th St., New York City, has been dissolved, and that EMIL SCHULDES will continue the business under the same name at the same address as heretofore. EMIL SCHULDES.

E. S. FORZLY & S. N. KOTITE, doing business under the name of "Neatly Maid Mfg. Co.," have dissolved partnership. All assets and liabilities of the firm are assumed by S. N. Kotite.

# COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(*) This character means *versus* or *against*.

Continued from Page Sixteen.

**FEDERAL.**
**Southern District.**

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg. Motions.
Waterfront Co<No 9, &c.
Martin<US.
Lyon<Hartford.
Re Liberty Doll Co.
General calendar:
Robinson<US ex rel Brown-Ketcham.
US<Republic Co.
Gehring<Fox.
Goode<Oceanic Nav Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg.; at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Ruthewics<Penn RR.
Shrum<same.
Barclay-Westmoreland Trust Co<same.
Ssary<Erie RR.
Olsen<Merritt & Chapman.
Kelly<Penn RR.
Shape Retaining Hat Fat Co<Greenbaum.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges:
Alonzo Hummer,
B & J Subin,
Irving S Van Loan,
Edward W Jewett,
Nellie J O'Neil,
Joseph L Hirsch,
Edmund Grossman,
David Karron,
Jules Altman,
Charles P Leonard.
Under objection:
Abraham J Goldstein,
Louis Bayland,
Charles Greenspan,
Alex R Eley,
Art Waist Co.
Adjourned cases:
Louis Katz,
Jack Lichtenstein,
William H Parkerton,
Sarah Gans,
Herman F Linder.
Motions—At 2 P. M.:
Kerr & Co.
Joseph L Solomon,
Charles S Fieldsteel,
Walter J Rich,
Belwinick & Asinowsky,
Philip Blumberg,
White's Pure Food Co,
Julius Altman,
Bernard Lowenstein,
Irving Bloom,
Boulevard Rest Co,
Edward J Scully,
Weinberg & Friedman
Harness Holding Co,
Pincus Brecher,
Victor Zimet,
Jowett Bros. (3.)
J O Sachs & Co,
Brook & Sklarsky,
Alton Waist, &c, Co.
Foster-Callaghan & Co
Kerr & Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor—At 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Gen. Elec Co<Cont Fibre Co.
Macheinski<Rubin.
Paulsen<Gray.
Northern Transp Co<Chadwick Co.

**Eastern District.**

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y.—At 2 P. M., general motions.
Applebaum, &c.
Santa Barbara, &c.
A Budris et al<Consol Coal Co. (5.)
Federal SS Corp<SS Yesan Maru.
US ex rel M M Fland<ers<Brig Gen E M Johnson.
Same J Kantor<same.
Same I F Brown<Com Officer 77th Div, Camp Upton, L. I.
US<Frank Baker.
Same<A. Weinstein.

**NEW YORK COUNTY.**
**Supreme Court.**

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Scott, Dowling, Page, and Davis, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.
Littlejohn & Bull<Deutsch.
Re Gray.
Columbia Chemical Works<Royal Chemical Works.
Chautauqua Planing Mill<Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
Montgomery<Sternberg
King<Texas Coast Dev Co.
APPELLATE TERM—
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
United Distillers<Bright.
Drewitz<Drewitz.
Kessler<Johnson.
Beckermeister<Beckermeister.
Gieselman<Lieberthal.
Rubrisch<F W Rty.
Bartolotti<Schapira.
Wheeler<Syndicate<Matheweson.
People<Callahan.
Blasius<Hartford Fire Ins Co.
Kukofsky<Cons Gas.
Genl Inv Co<Schwab.
Coal<Alo Mining Co<Quemahoning Coal.
Santamaria<Farese.
Avalcone<Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co.
Averell<Packard Motor Car Co.
Heffter<Bennett Av Realty Co.
Halter<Glassover.
McCrea<Smith.
Shea<Young & Co.
Trainor<Goodrich.
Guggenheim<Gerard.
Irving Trust Co<Breitung.
Brice<Fortang.
Feinstein<Cohen.
Re American Cigar Box Co.
Lockman<Foster.
Altman<Baker & Co.
Sawtelle<Met Life Ins Co.
N Y Dist Co<Collins.
Re Castelli.
North American Drug Co<Munro.
Brown<same.
Apfelbaum<Wolf.
Billings<Livingston.
Billings<Billings.
W & W Dress Co<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Re Perlman.
Turnbull<Burns.
Dahlman<Globe Storage & Carpet Cleaning Co.
McGovern<Curran.
Costigliolo<Mathesie.
Aquista<Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co.
American Code Co<Farquhar.
Leschtz<Marculescu.
Schoen<Cohn.
Cottler<Cottler.
Hall<Cesner.
Villani<Kalbach.
People ex rel Edmonds<Groehl.
Re CNY (Bronx Boulevard.)
Farmers Loan & Trust Co<Bergeman.
Kaufman<Foster.
Muldoon<Dock Cont.
Re Norton.
Berkowsky<Fuchs.
Lebaudy<Carnegie Trust Co.
Batterson<Learnard.
Cattzone<Catizone.
Kinetograph Co<Genl Film Co.
East River Nat Bank<Columbia Trust Co.
Turner<Marsh.
Kinetograph<Genl Film Co.
Re Heidenheim.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Saland<Day Pub Co.
Gerhard & Co<Foreign & Dom Transp Corp.
Van Heyningen Brokerage Co<same.
Bernstein<Enterprise Gen de Construct'n.
Conti<Conti.
De Luca<De Luca.
Imm<Imm.
Kleinbaum<Kleinbaum
Collier<Collier.
Canter<Canter.
Maage<Maage.
Constantine<Constantine.
Pignato<Pignato.
Tobin<Tobin.
Kirsch<Kirsch.
Jesloranski<Jesloranski.
Gomez<Gomez.
Chichester<Chichester.
Sutter<Sutter.
Gilman<Gilman.
Bradley<Bradley.
Chapin<Leonard.
Connor<Connors.
Feder<Feder.
Millar<Millar.
Landley<Lawyers Mtg Co.
Hahn<Hahn.
Demurrer:
Pratt<Comi Trust Co of NY.
Preferred causes:
Seamen's Bk for Savings<Muller.
Bosca<Bosco & Co.
Peo ex rel NY Title & Mtg Co<Purdy.
Bond & Mtg Guar<Schneider.
CNY<NY Mun Ry.
General calendar:
Case on—US Lgt & Heat Corp<Walker.
Anico<Friedman.
Smith<Merchants Realization Co.
Woodsame.
Brings<Ramalax Mfg Co.
Stevens<Hush.
Kirschenbaum<Jung.
Bumfeld<Kress.
Bernstein<3d Av RR.
Pulvfsc<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Schnur<Enright.
Goldman<Weil, (2.)
Berkovitz<Gulf Ref Co
Schlachtman<Zarembowitts.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to trial Term,
Lessler<Dresher.
Kaffelt<Robinson.
Henley<Astra Film Corp.
Shaw<Hernandes.
Steinberg<Rosenberg.
De Veaux<Moorlbach Sales Co.
Wachstein<Levin.
PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.
Guggenheim<Goldsmith.
Clos<Clos.
PART IV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Nassau Smelting & Ref Wks<Cutler.
Am Pump & Tank Co<Wolken.
Maggio<Tomlinson.
Robert<Rector.
Oppenheimer<Castle Braid & Co.
Moll<Weissman.
Kantor<Miller.
Bogger-Meyer Mach & Tool<Liberty Hoisting Engine.
Abt<Klugman.
Leigh<Klein.
Bachman<Cohen.
Enameled Steel Spec<Rep Stamps & Enam Gomez<Sucasor.
H Kelly & Sons<Dorwin.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inquest—Grodenberger<Bliss.
Inq—Morgan<Walker.
Inq—Di Martino<Setzer.
Schoenfeld<Gregory (2)
Joyce<Chanler.
W McCloskey<Thomas
E McCloske<same.
Cusano<Harlem Bottle
Schein<Moscarelli.
Shapiro<Davison.
Stein<Beckman.
Satloff<McNulty, Inc.
Potozky<G Liss Co.
Pouch<NY Rys.
Berensen<Klein.
Ogle<Rosenthal.
Gallagher<8d Av Ry.
Healey<Hallenbeck Hungerford Rty, (2.)
Pfeiffer<NY Rys.
J H Puttre<Schwartzburg.
G Puttre<same.
Becker<NY Rys.
Little<same.
Gilligan<Empire Carrying Corp.
Cochran<Rothman.
M Kaufman<Tomashefsky.
K Kaufman<same.
Sergio<Nassau El RR.
May<Yorkville Mot Co
Birnbaum<Weintraub Bros.
Vartabedian<P Doelger Brew Co.
Murphy<McMahon.
Ryan<Shanley.
Meyers<Penn RR.
Becker<CNY.
Carroll<Par Post Del.
Fox<Hay Foundry & Iron Works.
Gottlieb<N Y Rys.
Reemer<Hilliard Hotel Co.
Sherwood<New Eng Theatres Co.
Greenberg<Kander.
S Weiss<Hauptman.
M Weiss<same.
Morris Weiss<same.
O'Connor<United El Lt & Power Co.
Loesch<Silberman.
S Rosenthal<N Y Rys
M Rosenthal<same.
J. Kornfeld<Rockland Realty Co.

PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.
Inq—Snyder<Kelly Const Co.
Inq—Pollack<Milz.
Rice<Heckscher.
Cargnio<California Wineries & Dist.
Seydel Mfg Co<Doggett
S Singer<Frusher.
D Singer<same.
Wechsler<Miller.
Thompson<Griscom-Spencer.
Singer<Underwood Type Co.
Clark<Boker.
Zummo<Lake View Heights Assn.
Same<Home Asso, Inc
Vidootzky<Bishop Sons & Co, Ltd.
Goodwin<The Ansonia & corp.
Hawkins<Union Trust
Teitz<Burnstine.
Atlas Assur Co, Itd<Dudley, Jr, Co.
McCook<CNY.
Merritt & C D & W Co<Terry & Tench.
Levy<Boro Oper Corp.
Singer<Wertheimer.
Petty<King.
Scheid<Hulsman.
Bauer<Trimmer.
Sisson<Harvey.
Nat Casket<Meagher.
Levett Co<British Aluminum Co.
Habib<Habib.
Campbell<Campbell.
Schwartz<Walker.
Cassidy<Rowley.
Brennan<Schlesinger.
Becker<Becker.
Bier<Bier.
Bowery Sav Bk<Mott.
Hart<Hart.
Goldschmidt<Wagner.
Chapin<Today Feat Film Co.
Feibish<Friedman.
Spencer<Spencer.
Rosenheim<Rosenheim
Stambul<Gabel.
Platt & Washburn Ref Co<Pocher.
16th St Rty Co<See.
Hutton<Brodsky.
Sparrow<Hawes.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Rosen<Howard.
Sachs<Kursrock Bros.
Abramowitz<Hart.
Stephan<Stephan.
Fry<Fry.
Communipaw Steel Co<Monks & Co.
Russo<Russo.
Reiff<Reiff.
Marcus<Marcus.
Sheeran<Sheeran.
Schultz<Hart.
Meyer<Beal.
Kublansky<Kublansky
Ellis<Ellis.
Klotz<Am Melody Co.
Beeckman<Beeckman.
Benjamin<Jalkower. Case on.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finnlitz, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Stolzman<Schauerman Bros, Inc.
Rosenbaum<Sarasohn.
Bradley<Levine.
Saxony Milling Co<River Plate Com Co.
Peters<Miltner.
Weber, Jr<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Un Bank & Sav Corp<Metro Pictures Corp.
Weber<Potter.
Am Uniform Co<Barbour.
Newitt<Minter.
Shimm<Salkin.
Katz<White Metal Exchange Corp.
Storey & Clark Piano Co<Beal.
Kaufman<Hirshfeld. Case on.

PART III.—At 10 A. M.
R Kornfeld<same.
Panagglianti<Weil.
Petrucello<Turrell.
Demert<same.
La Scala<Belt Line Ry.
Gibbs<Westcott Exp.
Schlittmaalman<N Y C Int Ry.
Edelson<Sachs.
Meila<Cent Brew Co.
Sulkess<Warhit Pub.
Novogrodsky<Tremont Realty Co.
Reiff<Markel.
Sullivan<McDermott.
Kravitz<Fleischmann Co.
H Rosengarten<O'Brien.
B Rosengarten<same.
Norris<Shontal.
Halpin<Noillacs Rty.
Aulicino<CNY.
Berlinrood<Seldin.
Ryan<Bloomingdale.
Fernandiz<Horton.
Glass<CNY.
Rapp<Mt Sinai Hosp.
Cohen<Rotkowsky.
Bromberg<Niedzielski.
Feigl<Dailey.
Berkowsky<Fuchs.
Kaufman<O'Connor.
Ehrlichman<So Bkl Ry
R Bey<Circlet Rty Co
M Bey<same.
Ginsberg<Hecker-J-J Milling Co.
Lebolt & Co<Con Gas.
Miller<Tenenbom.
Knispel<NY Rys.
Warneke<Kite.
Castaldi<McGowan.
Stegitz<NY Tel Co.
Prahach<NY Rys.
NY Co Nat Bank<Herrman.
Barron<Vogel.
Tuchfeld<Loew's Theatrical Enterprises.
Walsh<Bonner.
Same<Loew.
Wm Morris & Co<Postal Life Ins Co.
Dorfman<same.
Scholtes<Bach.
Larsen<Union Ry.
Tritornick<Bradley Cont Co.
Broder<Columbus Wet Wash Laundry, Inc.

PART IV.—At 10 A. M.
Goss<Gibbs.
McCarthy<Hollow.
Trump<Nat Aniline & Chemical Co.
Lachstein-Bauman Co<Blue Ridge Furn.
Grey<Triumph Film Corp.
Brannower & Son, Inc<Waldes.
Myers<Carll.
Warren Fdry & Mach Co<H B Box Const.
Downes & Co<E J Thayer, Inc.
Hasbrouck Floor Co<Un Con Co.
J J Hearn Const Co<Haughton.
Kischer<Schwartz-Herrman Steel Wks.
Kuiola<Miller.
Farmers Loan & Tr Co<Wagstaff.
Thornton<Nor Bank.
Russell<Glantz.
J Monks & Sons<Renolds.
Renolds<J Monks & Sons, Inc.
Salwen<Walker.
Beck<Only Skirt Co.
Hollander<Steiner.
Brown<Cleveland Tr.
Lunham<N E Nav Co.
Am Pipe & Const Co<Mingle.
West Bend Tr Co<same
E Maurer & Co, Inc<Wilson.
Manzolino<Cotton.
Goodwin<Mirrorg Films Co, Inc.
Foster<Le Roy.
Rogers<Frear, (2.)
Berman<Gen Accd. F & L Assur Corp, &c.
Meyer<Meyer.
Experienca Corocero &c, Co<Reitmann.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to Feb. 19.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sheehan<Andrew Davey, Inc.
Sanders<Forward Assn.
PART VIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kanter<Shepherd.
Rovegno<Aquihart Const Co.
PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

**Surrogates' Court.**

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate.
Agnes Richards,
Henrietta Hanouer,
James M Byrne,
Robert S Coursan,
Carlo Bernardi,
TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

**City Court.**

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Coff-Garrod Co<Dodwell & Co.
Fowler<Michaelis.
Nichols & Judson<Wallach.
Mass<Dworsky.
Mendelson<Lowenstein
Leifer<Scheinman.
Harkovy<Ginzbury.
Burn<Sandfort.
Fox<Spiegelman.
Stern<Nelson.
Kalowsky & Friedman<Wigen.
Kislak<Roberts.
Weingart<NY Edis Co
Mautner<Villeneuve Imp, &c, Co.
Glanzer Bros<Arnsby.
Kotler<Brettler.
Waylock<Livingston.
Klein<Wolf-Beller Co.
Investors Agency<Kremer.
Gangel<Bielsenberg.
Hackner Bros<Siegel Bros & Goodman.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Aronowitz<Lamport Mfg & Supply Co.
Rottenberg<Madero Bros, Inc.
Roy<Laying.
Rutheiser<Con Gas.
Zimmerman<Halperin.
Modern Hat Wks<Liberal Trading Co.
Goldstein<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Manne<I R T.
Craft<NY Rys.
Wood<same.
Stevens<Hush.
Kirschenbaum<Jung.
Bumfeld<Kress.
Bernstein<3d Av RR.
Pulvfsc<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Schnur<Enright.
Goldman<Weil, (2.)
Berkovitz<Gulf Ref Co
Schlachtman<Zarembowitts.
Shapiro<Eichel.
Wolfgang<Beiknap.
Rosnery<Dunst.
Abrahams<S W & W Amuse Co.
Arch<Marvin.
Ockstein<NY Tel Co.
Yaremesuk<Isaac.
Riverside Pig<Gray.
Kinsey<Northwestern Theatrical Assn.
Wiglary<Cent Vt Ry.
Bond<Drosin Bros, Inc.
Borrelli<Compagnie Generale Trans.
Rose<Walton.
Bayer<Bradley Con.
Delott<Salisbury.
Dempsey Cont<O'Reilly
Guardiano<Thompson.
Menzies<Tasker Halstead Realty Co.
Bernstein<Ingraham.
Solomon<Lieberman.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Sameth<Sigmund.
Apostoloff<Levy.
Finkelstein<Sipkin.
Smith<Roman.
Bigio<Sahdala.
Lewis Fur Co<Basch & Co.
Bauer<Sheppard Co.
Shein<Public Nat Bk.
Phillips<Gardam & Son.
Goldstone<Packard.
Trop<Gramercy Chocolate Co.
Shongut<Larkin.
Adler<Klemann.
Mariani Bros, Inc<T Wilson Sons Co.
Woolf<Pinsaliver & Still Co.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finnlitz, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Bickerstaff<Rosen.
Romero<Kronman.
Fink<Diaz.
Bougher<Schmied.
Bernstein<Borgenicht & Sons Co.
Hauser<Turchin Co.
Gerst<Insurance Co of North America.
Jefferson Ins Co<Stewart-Moorehead.
Corn Exchange Bank<Schulman.
Rubin<Fradus (2.)
Biggard<Landes.
Schlesinger<Colabello.
Donnelly<59th St Realty Co.
Case on.

**Thrift Stamps for Valentines.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Sending of thrift stamps as valentines is suggested to the public in a resolution introduced today by Representative Lunn of New York. The plan originated in Schenectady, N. Y., and has been approved by the Thrips Stamp Bureau.

**BUSINESS TROUBLES.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 12.—Pearsall & Gray, wholesale tobacconists, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $10,000.


REAL ESTATE.

**Your Future Rent Income—Make It *Earn!***

I'LL advance you cash on it so you can use it to better advantage. Moderate rates; absolute confidence. Write me at once.

**Zipkes System Management**
405 Lexington Ave., New York.
Telephone 6306 Murray Hill.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

**MORTGAGE MONEY**
**ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.**
Mortgage Department
14 WALL STREET
Telephone Rector 4090

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Do East Side Tenements Pay?**

An investment of $5,000 cash in the property 188-190 Monroe Street would have paid 20

## APARTMENTS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

Philosopher and young musical wife despairingly asks housekeeping accommodation, furnished or not, in some old-style, tranquil house; Gramercy, East 20th, or Washington Square; $50 a month; will bring grand piano, soft nocturnes, a few books, and gentle behavior. Write, care of Poppleton, 95 Madison Av.

Furnished apartment, four or five rooms, for two months or more; must be well furnished and desirable; Riverside Drive preferred; by married couple; best references furnished. E 200 Times.

Gentleman wants comfortably furnished two or three-room apartment for light housekeeping; near subway; would eventually share apartment; state price and particulars. R 216 Times Downtown.

Gentleman and wife, accustomed to fine home, desire care of furnished apartment for privilege of occupancy during owner's absence; neither children nor dogs; best references. V 1 Times Downtown.

Dentist wishes accommodation for office with established medical practitioner; location, 59th to 86th St., and Lexington to 5th Av. T 300 Times.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72d. Col. 836.

Clients desire furnished apartments. Katharine Martin, 17 West 42d. 7779 Murray Hill.

**Unfurnished.**

Young couple, no children, want 4 or 5 room, outside apartment, elevator, 110th to 160th, West. T 187 Times.

## REAL ESTATE.

Columbia County suburban home, 235 acres, very productive, healthy locality, on Harlem Railroad; modern house; bath, furnace, city water; tenement, two sets barns; growing railroad centre half mile; State roads, bank, fine markets, churches, high school; $30,000; easy terms. Tompkins, Valatie, N. Y.

Factory for sale; contains 10,000 square feet, with 40 horse water power; city conveniences; price $16,000. For particulars address F. B. Warner, (personal,) 90 Chambers St., New York.

BARGAIN, 75x100 ft. corner, near 167th St. and Concourse; ripe for building; near subway. Toop, Pelham, N. Y.

**Westchester—For Sale or To Let.**

Must sell, having been called for duty, 20 families, 7 stores, apartment house, fully rented, $5,600 yearly; little cash required; make me an offer; photos. J. Jacobs, 144 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.

**Real Estate Wanted.**

Apartments wanted, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, etc., between 110th and 125th Sts., Lenox and 8t. Nicholas Aves. William Isaltmann, 1,505 7th Av., corner 115th. Real Estate and Insurance.

## FARMS.

**Long Island.**

Small farm, large plot for raising chickens, vegetables, &c.; 5-room house, good condition; near town, harbor, and station; $12 monthly and small cash payment. G. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

## HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

**Manhattan.**

Beautiful residence near Central Park West at a bargain. Address T. F., K 356 Times Downtown.

**Long Island.**

STUCCO HOUSE—$20 MONTHLY buys it; everything new; 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, decorations in ivory, electric lights, steam heat, fine plot, hedge, lawn, flowers; easy commuting; owner must sell at once; sacrifice for $2,500; $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 484.

**New Jersey.**

Bargain, $6,000; VERY EASY TERMS; cozy Colonial home near the water; large shaded grounds; plot 100x177; elevation 800 feet; seven rooms, unusually large living room, open fireplace, bath, three verandas, electricity, steam heat, all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, sailing; 47 min. on Lackawanna R. R.; near station, lake, schools, country club, tennis courts; highest, healthiest altitude; within commuting distance of N. Y. City. Address Owner, 406 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately beautiful new suburban home cost for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceilings, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 90 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

## HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

**Manhattan.**

PARK AV. and SIXTY-FOURTH ST.

100-2-4-6 East 64th St., southeast corner of Park Av.; private dwellings; exceptionally well located; possession May 1; seen by appointment. Apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

## FURNISHED ROOMS.

**East Side.**

10TH ST., 3 EAST.—Unusually large, handsome room; hot and cold water; private residence; suitable for physician.

23D ST., 29 EAST, (Madison Square South.) Suite two rooms and bath.

34TH ST., 49 EAST.—Elegant room; private bath; $5.50; another, $4; electricity.

61ST, 106 EAST.—Exceptionally fine front parlor; private bath; electricity; piano.

MADISON AV., 527, (54th.)—Single room, adjoining bath; all conveniences. 4650 Plaza.

**West Side.**

12TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat, electric light, telephone; reference.

37TH, 28 WEST.—Front parlor, running water; large front room, private bath.

58TH, 48 WEST.—Large, small, beautiful rooms; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, adjoining baths; electricity; high-class house; references.

50TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable room; gentleman; reasonable; electric light, steam heat, running water.

58TH, 148 WEST.—Handsome large room, private bath; electricity; $50 monthly; references.

64TH, 8 WEST.—Two sunny front rooms in lady's apartment; use bath and kitchen; steam heat; reasonable. Rogers.

65TH, 142 WEST.—Large furnished room, suitable business couple; kitchenette privileges; all conveniences.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Rooms; hot and cold running water; references. Columbus 8820.

69TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Newly furnished parlor, sleeping accommodations, bath adjoining; elevator; block from 72d St. subway.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, warm, attractively furnished room; electricity; steam heat; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must see to appreciate; references.

71ST, 130 WEST. — Attractively furnished suite; two large, light, comfortable rooms, private bath.

71ST, 70 WEST.—Three windows front, second floor: $8. Columbus 233.

72D, 266 WEST.—Large, warm, with hot and cold water; home environments; good board optional.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, warm, large rooms; excellent cooking; meals optional.

73D, 260 WEST. — Large, handsomely furnished sunny room; one flight; newly furnished house; private bath, shower; twin brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large, attractive room, southern exposure; also single room; gentlemen; references.

73D, (near West End.)—Desirable second front, all conveniences; private family. Columbus 3704.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm room, adjoining bath; second floor; conveniences; $8.50.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished medium-sized room; bath adjoining; telephone.

73D, 255 WEST.—Desirable small, light room, $4; also skylight, $3.

161 WEST 74TH.

Bachelor room, steam heat, electricity; references; private house. Phone Columbus 8768.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Beautiful rooms in exclusive house, for bachelors; hot water, heat, electricity; telephones in each room.

74TH, 111 WEST.—Nicely furnished large, sunny room, twin beds, heat, electricity, also parlor during day; use of piano.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful studio or apartment; skylight, steam, grand piano; time rates.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.) —Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

75TH, 137 WEST. — Newly furnished residence; rooms, private baths, electricity; $10, $12, $14.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small, southern exposure rooms.

## ROOMS WANTED.

**Furnished.**

Below 80th St.—Young man desires room; use shower bath. N 381 Times Downtown.

**Unfurnished.**

Responsible woman, large room or studio and bath; private kitchenette; below 59th St.; unfurnished, $50. V 13 Times.

## UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Large room, tiled bathroom, kitchenette; strictly modern; studio lighting; attractive building. 12 West 09th.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**West Side.**

138TH, 603 WEST.—Small, refined Jewish family; boarders wanted. Apt. 63.

53D ST., 64 WEST.—Large room with board; private bath.

**16 WEST 55TH ST.**

**Excellent table board; references.**

70TH, 200 WEST. (Opposite Sherman Square.)—Homelike, attractively furnished front room, running water; high-class elevator passenger. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 EAST. — Exceptionally well-furnished, sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 269 WEST.—High-class sunny, cheerful suite, private bath; home comforts; gentlemen only; also single room.

**112 WEST 73D ST.**

**Desirable room; heated house; board; references.**

**75TH ST., 155 WEST.**

**Desirable rooms, with board; references.**

78TH, 106 WEST.—Hall room; excellent table; refined surroundings; references exchanged.

78TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST. — Attractive rooms; electricity; good home cooking; rates reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

82Ds, 174 WEST.—"The Little House"; rooms, bath adjoining; delicious home table.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive large room, private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath; suitable 2; all conveniences; home cooking.

92D, 48 WEST.—Connecting or single; refined home; superior table; parlor dining; references.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large, small, light rooms; hot water; southern cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front, sunny rooms; bath; near park; "L"; excellent cuisine.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Comfortable front room for two; home table. Riverside 5933.

102D, 250 WEST.—Second floor; private bath; family; gentlemen; other rooms; table guests.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

**West Side.**

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.) — Opportunity couple or gentlemen; two rooms; four southern windows; private bath; private Christian American family.

105TH, 75 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

111TH, 545 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room, running water; exceptional table; gentleman or couple. PREAGER.

BROADWAY, 3,415, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive, warm room, all conveniences; $4; 137th subway.

MANHATTAN AV, 365, (Near 116th.) The Columbia.—Steam heated rooms, good board, $9 up. Telephone 6279 Cathedral.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320.—Room and bath to sublet; palatial mansion; hotel service; every room with private bath and telephone; high class; Hebrew social surroundings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 349. — Very desirable, sunny rooms; running water; single, double rooms, adjoining baths; excellent board. Morningside 4900. Payne.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

## BOARD WANTED.

Business man wants room and board with private, refined, congenial family. Orion, V 4 Times.

Catholic lady and baby desire board New York or vicinity; terms moderate. Address, giving particulars, E 190 Times.

For two, a first floor or one large and smaller room with bath connecting; first-class German table; between 70th and 86th, west side. O 59 Times.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

**New York City.**

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON THE HUDSON.
All-year-round home for few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; transit facilities, subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

ALLEN, 1917, 5-passenger, cost $1,050; our price, $425. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

APPERSON 1916 Chummy Roadster; guaranteed. Apperson Repair Shop, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 10200.

AUSTRIAN Daimler Sedan, 4-passenger; latest importation; beautiful car. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK 1917 Coupe; like new. Run 5,000 miles. Bargain. Brady-Murray Motors Corporation, 62d St. and Broadway.

BUICK SEDAN, fully equipped, extras, perfect condition; private demonstration by appointment. No dealers need apply. Lenox 2160.

BUICK BARGAINS, 1917-1916.
Tourings and roadsters; guaranteed. Flack Co., 1,700 Broadway, third floor, take elevator.

BUICK 1918 sedan; run 1,100 miles; extra equipment; $1,950. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

"CADILLAC SPECIALS."
1917 Coupe; dark upholstery; only driven 3,400 miles; like new.
1917 Touring; overhauled, repainted; metal parts renickeled; finished Cadillac biege; white wheels; a truly wonderful looking car.
1916 Touring; 7 pass., 8 cyl.; overhauled, repainted dark maroon; price right.
Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Dept. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC.—A beautiful (late model) Cadillac touring car; used private exclusively; equal to new; owner must have seen to be appreciated; sold for less than quarter value. Private stable, 148 East 39th St.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; mechanically, paint, and tires equal to new; extras too numerous to mention; bargain. Columbus 8983.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder touring car, 5-passenger, A1 condition, $700. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

CADILLAC 1917 Touring Car; 1917 Cadillac Roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING,
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

CHANDLER Used Cars, all models.
Overhauled, repainted; 90-day guarantee.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

DE DION inclosed drive sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

DODGE, 1917, 5-passenger; tires like new; many extras; price, $575. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

FIAT foreign "30," Brewster sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN light 6, starter; bargain to quick buyer; excellent shape. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car. Call after 7 P. M., Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

HUDSON Super Six 1917 Sedan for sale; completely equipped, including front and rear bumpers; car driven only 900 miles; good as new; owner compelled to sell; no reasonable offer refused. C. M. Lozen, 43 Exchange Pl., New York. Tel. 7070 Hanover.

HUDSON Super-Six, brand-new, $1,400. Nonskid tires.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

HUDSON limousine super "6" for sale or for hire, day, week, or monthly. Zorn, 304 West 49th. Bryant 4026.

HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL RACEABOUT
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE 5-passenger limousine, fine town car; cost $2,500; our price, $950. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE demonstrator, 5-passenger, new; 200 miles; bargain. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE brougham, latest model, cost $2,850; our price, $1,200. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

HUPMOBILE 1917 sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA Roadster, fine condition, $550. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

LOCOMOBILE, model 6-38, 1918, touring, electric starter, cost $5,000; our price, $400. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

MARMON, late 1916 model, like new; a bargain at $1,500. Phone Audubon 1910, Apt. 61, after 7 P. M.

OAKLAND 1916 7-pass. 8-cylinder touring car; 1916 6-cylinder touring.
Brady-Murray Motors Corporation,
62d St. and Broadway.

OAKLAND, model 6-48, 1914, touring, cost $1,025; our price, $400. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

OVERLANDS.—Tourings, roadsters, and closed cars; guaranteed. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 1917 landaulet, 2-35, like new. Pierce-Arrow 1915 touring, 38 H. P. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PACKARD and Federal trucks in good running condition; ready for work. Interborough Transfer Co., 406 West 45th.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 38 Touring; also brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,700 Broadway.

REGAL 1916 roadster, cost $1,025; our price, $325. Charles E. Riess & Co., 1,741 Broadway. Phone Circle 1616.

REO 1917, four cylinder; cannot be told from new car; slip covers; excellent shoe; buy quick. Lexington Motors, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor. Circle 1872.

SIMPLEX 1914, 7 passenger, Holbrook body; electric system; overhauled. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX 4-passenger; like new; perfect self-starter; complete, $1,000. Du. Charme, Columbus 8763.

SIMPLEX 1915, special 75 touring; shaft drive; Holbrook body. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 touring, light 4 model; acknowledged as the most economical high-class light car; very desirable; overhauled by factory branch and newly refinished; completely equipped and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut panelling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS KNIGHT, 4-passenger, 1917, coupe, 4-cylinder, painted Rolls-Royce blue; sacrifice; used very little. Dr. Lunenfeld, 507 5th Av.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 touring, 8 cylinder; give purchaser benefit of low trade-in. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th.

STUDEBAKER SIX.—SPECIALLY FITTED, '18 SERIES, TOURING CAR; used by Studebaker official; this car has had expert service and driven by expert driver; covered less than 3,000 miles; this car carries same guarantee and service as brand-new car; list price, including freight and war tax, $1,475; sale price, $900.
"STUDEBAKER"—BROOKLYN,
1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUDEBAKER SIX.—BARGAIN; '17 SERIES; rebuilt and repainted in beautiful Persian blue; upholstered in genuine handbuffed leather; two emergency seats for seven-passenger capacity; extra tire, spot light, bumper, &c.; list price, $1,125; sale price, $585.
"STUDEBAKER"—BROOKLYN,
1,291 Bedford Avenue.

## AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUDEBAKER SIX, BRAND NEW; damaged in shipment, but broken parts replaced; car as good as new; slightly scarred, and damage to paint and finish prevent us offering it as a new car; list price, plus freight and war tax, $1,576; sale price, $1,290, delivered.
"STUDEBAKER"—BROOKLYN,
1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUDEBAKER LIMOUSINE, '17 SERIES, with beautiful Willoughby 7-passenger limousine body; this car is practically new, driven less than 3,500 miles; list price, $2,750; sale price, $1,575.
"STUDEBAKER"—BROOKLYN,
1,291 Bedford Avenue.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
STUTZ TOURING CAR, 1917.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1917 Touring Car; also Stutz Speedster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes, touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

**Motor Trucks.**

TRUCKS for hire; 2, 3, 5 ton; weekly, monthly contracts. N 192 Times.

**Miscellaneous.**

RIGHT PRICES.

1917 HUPMOBILE 7-pas. Touring.
1917 REO, 3-pas. Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE, 7-pas. Touring.
1916 HUPMOBILE, Roadster, wire wheels.
1916 LEXINGTON, 7-pas. Touring.
1916 REO "6" Touring.
1916 CADILLAC, 7-pas. Touring.
1916 CHANDLER, 7-pas. Sedan.
1915 CADILLAC, one-piece Sedan.
1915 PACKARD 3-48 Touring.
1915 OVERLAND, Touring, special price.
1914 MERCER Touring, exceptional.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND SUNDAY,
9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade,
1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH $475.
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1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND "6" Touring.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $250.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 BUICK TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 56TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

AUTOMOBILES.—Why don't you come and see us? We do artistic painting, trimming, woodwork, metal work, victoria top, and slip covers; motor repairing; work guaranteed in all branches. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318-320 West 48th St., 3d floor. Telephone Bryant 9340.

EXCEPTIONAL bargains in guaranteed cars, all models; free storage until April 1. Willys-Overland, Broadway and 50th St.

**Automobiles for Rent.**

CADILLAC Sedan, $2 hourly; beautiful private automobile; careful chauffeur. Telephone 6305 Morningside.

LANCIA.—Beautiful S. G. V. limousine, landaulet; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th. Columbus 808.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD, PIERCE limousine, private service, $2.50 hourly, $75-$100 weekly. Circle 4215.

PIERCE-ARROW trucks to rent; we are looking for good hauling contracts for the coming season; Pierce-Arrow trucks used exclusively. P. O. Box 607, Titusville, Penn.

WILL RENT two-ton auto truck, day or week; $15 daily. Riverside 9951.

**Automobiles Wanted.**

WILL PAY cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

$500 CASH for 1916 or 1917 Model, 3 or 4 passenger. R 201 Times Downtown.

**Automobile Storage.**

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 610 East 74d.

**Automobile Instruction.**

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty and Success." Prospers on Merit."

Auto School Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; beginner; neat, accurate. Box 54, 412 East 65th.

BOOKKEEPER.—High school graduate; 3 years' experience; full knowledge double entry; A1 references; $12. R 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; entire set of books; best references; salary $16. A 136 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable, efficient; familiar with modern systems; salary, $18. P 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, capable, experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; best references; salary $20. E 199 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking full charge; efficient and accurate; salary $22. E 196 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; four years' experience; can take charge of entire office; references; salary $16. V 11 Times.

CLERK.—Woman to manage busy office; able correspondent, secretary, accountant. V 10 Times.

ENGLISH LADY desires a few hours daily as secretary, companion, or as teaching piano and elementary French. 1406 Academy. Guise, 66 West 107th St.

EXECUTIVE.
Correspondent or office manager; college woman; newspaper and magazine experience; efficient French; efficient organizer, individuality. E 216 Times Downtown.

FILING EXPERT, librarian, typist, New York Public Library, desires similar position. L 250 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORK, by two Finnish girls, in small family. Miss Sulkki, 1,970 Madison Av.

LADY, (37,) tall, good address, thrown on own resources, supporting daughter, anxious to make good; excellent housekeeper, trained attendant, has ability plus personality of good saleswoman. What position is offered? R 202 Times Downtown.

MANAGERESS, hotel, club; housekeeper, caterer; highest credentials. Box 103, 852 Columbus Av.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, refined, conscientious, capable; children over 3; sews well; any locality; kindergarten training; best references. R 210 Times Downtown.

NURSE, practical, middle aged, refined, desires the care of invalid. X., 422 Columbus Av.

SEAMSTRESS, competent, $2 by day, or position, light duties. Apt. 41, 448 Central Park West. Telephone Academy 2480.

SECRETARY - EXPERT STENOGRAPHER seeks position; 8 years' legal and commercial experience; attractive personality; executive ability; highly recommended; $25. L 268 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY, college graduate, legal, varied experience, executive ability, seeks position entailing responsibility; highest credentials; $20. R 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER or secretary; Spanish English; refined, intelligent, experienced, initiative; willing worker; for private business or professional house; A1 references. Hertes, 204 West 114th St.

STENOGRAPHER wants managerial position; intelligent, well bred, well poised; fund of general information; 10 years' experience; salary $30. A 66 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, accurate typist; business school graduate; beginner; excellent speller; Christian. 895 West End Av., phone Academy 2,687, apartment 32.

STENOGRAPHER, competent young lady, several years' varied experience, seeks desirable connection; high school education; unqualified references. R 217 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; knowledge import, export; good appearance; rapid; $16-$18. H 260 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, steady permanent position; competent; salary $15. E 193 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; competent; familiar with office details, switchboard. R 206 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced Underwood operator desires work from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily. E 177 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, two years' experience, willing worker; $12. P 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years of actual experience; salary $15. Miss P. Roth, 205 West 119th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' business experience; neat, efficient; best references. L 235 Times Downtown.

The New York Times receives advertisements and subscriptions at its new Harlem Office, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

STENOGRAPHER. — Machinery experience; competent, reliable; capable managing office; salary $20. T 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, (17;) experienced; $9. Annette Gottlieb, 200 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fast, accurate dictation; neat typist; good speller; energetic. Phone Lenox 6900.

STENOGRAPHER, 3½ years' experience; conscientious, high school graduate; references; $15. P 401 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; rapid, accurate; no agency; $18. T 199 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, English, French, taking dictation and transcribing both languages; reliable. N 388 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; rapid worker; references; $15. L 278 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Young lady; brokerage office preferred. Mead, 150 West 54th St.

TEACHER, college graduate; public school methods; all branches. "Coaching," 263 West 125th.

WASHING. — Laundress wishes washing at home; best references. Mrs. Steines, 61 West 103d.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER.—Middle-aged woman, Swedish-American, wishes position as working housekeeper; city or country. A 649 Times Harlem.

YOUNG LADY, refined, general business education, references, seeks position where efficient, conscientious work will bring advancement. Y 223 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN.—Refined young Polish woman would like home work with elderly couple; has young baby. Mrs. L. P., 1,921 5th Av.

YOUNG LADY; five years' varied clerical and bookkeeping experience; accurate. Gertrude Abbe, 1,509 Charlotte St.

**Employment Agencies.**

HOUSEWORKERS.—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 814 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly trained housework, excellent cooks; investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

HOUSEWORKERS, colored, cooks, chambermaid; references. Augusta Agency. Columbus 8129, 338 West 53d.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER.
Seventeen years broad manufacturing experience; accounting, cost, auditing, shop, routing, statistical, and financial statements; thorough executive, credit, legal, and office management; highest credentials; age 37; salary, $5,000. Executive, E 36 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Income tax returns and audits for individuals, firms, or corporations; systems installed that will not make you their "slave." P 373 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5855.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 128 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books kept, opened, audited; trial balances; systems; reliable; low rates. Laskow, 277 Broadway. Telephone Worth 5409.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, desires position with public accountants; ambitious, accurate, neat, any hours. J. Goldstein, 956 Stebbins Av.

ACCOUNTANT, (junior,) experienced, desires permanent connection with certified public accountant. E 147 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., desires connection with corporation or firm; draft exempt. E 192 Times.

ADVERTISING SALES PLAN AND COPY MAN WHO KNOWS NEW WAYS OF MEETING WAR CONDITIONS; FIFTEEN YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE; ALERT, COLLEGE BRED; 33; MARRIED; EMPLOYED. E 170 TIMES.

ARTIST.—Clever, young, cartoonist, (21,) not looking for soft job, but willing to work hard with long hours for newspaper or animated studio; samples. A 652 Times Harlem.

BANK EXECUTIVE, successful, 15 years' experience in New England, wants position with larger institution that offers advancement; college graduate; best references furnished. X 249 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, ten years' experience; college graduate; correspondent; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; exempt; salary $35. K 393 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 24; thoroughly experienced modern accounting methods; excellent correspondent; A1 references; salary $25. V 8 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, thoroughly experienced, capable of taking full charge; excellent references; $20. L 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—American, 38, thoroughly familiar modern methods, capable taking entire charge of office; salary $28. V 19 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years, well educated; 3 years' experience ledger clerk and bookkeeper; intelligent, accurate. R 219 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, exempt; 5 years' experience; good penman; accurate; controlling accounts; best references; moderate salary. H. S., 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, middle-aged; 25 years' experience with large importing house; American; Christian; faithful. L 263 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Married; accounts receivable, remittances, balances; thoroughly experienced; excellent references. R 202 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced controlling account, trial balance; references; moderate compensation. A 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (26,) draft exempt, general office man, executive ability; $30. R 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER seeks position; nights preferred. E 194 Times.

CASHIER, 6 YEARS WITH FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT CONCERN, EXPERIENCED, INTELLIGENT, SINGLE, UNDER 35 YEARS, WISHES CHANGE OF POSITION FOR A LARGER SCOPE; HIGHEST REFERENCES AND SECURITY FURNISHED. M. L., 605 ARBUCKLE BLDG., BROOKLYN.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR desires position with private family; country preferred; first-class driver and mechanic; ten years' experience; married. B. E. Lewis, 7 Burroughs Av., Winfield, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 33, married; position private family; honest, reliable, strictly temperate; reference. Lenox 9300, extension 306. A 630 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, experienced on repairs, wishes position; best references. Telephone Rhinelander 3825.

CHAUFFEUR, at present employed, desires position with private family; employer leaving town; sober; convincing references; salary, $25. E 185 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Private, any car, 5 years' experience; excellent references. T 197 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Single, useful; long experience; neat; any car; references. E 198 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes good, steady, private position; good references. Eller, 219 East 66th St.

CLERK, 24, desires clerical position, with advancement. Joseph Helserene, 35 Madison St., New York City.

COLLEGE GRADUATE WANTS CONNECTION WITH EXPORTING FIRM; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. E 201 TIMES.

COMMERCIAL EXECUTIVE.
Capable, experienced organizer; quickly adaptable to new conditions; accustomed to directing sales force; forceful correspondent; trained to successfully handle many details; at liberty March 1. V 8 Times.

CORRESPONDENT, cashier, stenographer, bookkeeper; eight years' Wall St., four years' automobile experience; first-class references. Exempt. R 201 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural; 20 years' experience; best references from former employers. F 2 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architect, engineer; architectural engineering and mechanical draftsman wishes position. V 18 Times.

DRESS DESIGNER.—Will make good styles; piecework; best references. F 3 Times.

ENGINEER, SUPERINTENDENT, 38, wide practical and technical training, plant construction, operation, repairs, steam power, &c.; executive, systematic, resourceful, and energetic; best references. Y 218 Times Annex.

EVENING WORK.—Young man, legal education, clerical experience, good correspondent. R 221 Times Downtown.

EVENING EMPLOYMENT, clerical, highly experienced; no objection long hours; references. E 191 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EXECUTIVE ORGANIZER, systematizer, sales promoter, available; world-wide experience; highest bank and commercial references; appoint interview. P 398 Times Downtown.

EXPORT.—Young man, high school graduate, 19, knowledge Spanish, invoicing, typewriting, and shipping details to South America; highest credentials. V 12 Times.

FOREMAN, alteration, in mail order department on men's clothing; 16 years in last employment; best references. Krauss, 3,378 Boston Road, Bronx.

OFFICE MAN, 29, married, draft exempt, naturalized American of Russian birth, competent bookkeeper, assistant credit man, and collection correspondent; supervise help, manage office; good references; bond if necessary; salary $30 per week. V 9 Times.

OFFICE ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 18, high school graduate, desires position. Schneider, 337 East 94th St.

PAINTING, paperhanging, decorating, furniture painting; city, country; days, contract; references. Frank Krausz, 232 East 25th. Madison Square 6941.

REAL ESTATE EXECUTIVE.
Ready to make immediate connection with responsible concern in need of the services of experienced organizer, able to enlarge and inspire a sales force; long and successful experience

## HELP WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, elderly man preferred; good opportunity for advancement; steady position; write, stating experience, salary, and references. J. K., 84 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, with executive ability, draft exempt, wanted by publishing house; state experience and salary expected. O 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, honest, conservative, accurate, for a hotel position; state age, references, salary. H. C., 96 Times.

BOYS WANTED.

OVER 16 YEARS, FOR GENERAL WORK; WAGES $8 PER WEEK; GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN THE SEED BUSINESS; STEADY ADVANCEMENT FOR INTELLIGENT, WILLING HELP.
PETER HENDERSON & CO., 35-37 CORTLANDT ST.

BOY, about 17 years of age, for office of downtown fire insurance company; no experience necessary, but must have good education; state age, religion, education, and salary expected. R 220 Times Downtown.

BOY, EXPERIENCED, TO ASSIST IN PIECE GOODS DEPARTMENT, SKIRT HOUSE. NATHAN SCHUSS & CO., 2 WEST 33D.

BOY to run errands in large manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply Mr. Fraser, Caldwell & Co., 38 West 15th.

BOY wanted as assistant shipping clerk. Apply 8:30 Wednesday, 466 Broadway, sixth floor.

BOY, bright, energetic, 15 to 16, for office; state age and references. O 97 Times.

BUS CONDUCTORS.

Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 33c an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY, 10 EAST 102D ST.

CHEMIST'S assistant in laboratory; must be familiar with manufacture of toilet preparations; salary $20 per week to start; quick advancement. Write full particulars, including references, N 385 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man, 17 to 19 years old, intelligent as to figures and neat in appearance, with good memory for names and faces, who can write a good hand and give first-class references. E 78 Times.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious, for office of certified public accountants; opportunity to advance; state age, nationality, and education. P 400 Times Downtown.

CLERK, billing; one to operate Elliott Fisher machine; accurate at figures; state qualifications and salary expected. O 85 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, one experienced factory records preferred. Apply to Cost Department, care D. C. Co., Court and Huntington Sts., Brooklyn.

DIEMAKERS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 6 OR 8 FIRST-CLASS DIEMAKERS, FOR HIGH-GRADE DIE WORK; MODERN UP-TO-DATE SHOP IN GREATER NEW YORK; 48 HOURS WEEK, CONSIDERABLE OVERTIME; BEST WAGES FOR COMPETENT MEN; NO OTHERS NEED APPLY.
B. W., 280 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DIE MAKERS.—Several first-class die makers on sub-press dies. Apply H. W. Cotton, Inc., 34 35th St., (Bush Terminal,) Brooklyn.

DIE MAKERS, first class men; good wages, steady work. Apply seventh floor, 531 West 21st.

DRAFTSMEN. — TOOL DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION; WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K. B. J., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN.

FIRST CLASS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DETAILERS FOR WORK ON U. S. AIRPLANE ENGINES; SUBMIT SAMPLES OF WORK IF POSSIBLE AND STATE AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AND SALARY DESIRED. D. T., BOX 50, GRAND CENTRAL STATION, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN.
Draftsmen, architectural, for immediate employment; all-around man, capable of carrying work from sketches to finished working drawings; state experience, nationality, age, reference, salary expected, in first letter. V 14 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.—Letterer wanted, who can produce A1 freehand lettering for engineering drawings, maps, etc.; no beginners; position steady; state salary, age, and experience; inclose small samples. O 71 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced on Patent Office drawings; must be capable of making patent drawings of complicated mechanism; state experience, nationality, and salary expected. L 276 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel men experienced in detailing mill building preferred; state age, education, nationality, experience, salary wanted, and when can report for work. O 63 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, (mechanical;) permanent salaried position; only those with knowledge of machine shop practice need apply; state experience and salary. P. O. Box 72, Brklyn.

DRAFTSMAN, ARCHITECTURAL; experience superintending and construction work; moderate salary. R 216 Times Downtown.

ENGINEERS (2) acquainted with ice machinery. Apply 244 West 23d St.

EXECUTIVE.—DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THOROUGH EXECUTIVE, TAKE CONTROL CHARGE OFFICE ACCOUNTS; RARE OPPORTUNITY; COMPETENT MAN; WRITE FULLY, IN CONFIDENCE. BOX O 49 TIMES.

FEEDER, experienced on job press. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

FLOOR MANAGER.
Qualification required: alertness, initiative, knowledge of advertising; state age, last employment and salary. Apply by letter only. Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

GRINDERS.—Universal grinders on high-grade tool work; good wages; steady work. Apply 7th floor, 531 West 21st.

INVESTIGATOR by large casualty company for New York City and vicinity; must be familiar with New York and New Jersey compensation laws; office and outside work; state age, experience, salary. N 307 Times Downtown.

LABORERS wanted; over 160 pounds; good wages. Apply 22 East 22d or 244 West 23d.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent, traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER BUYER.
Rapidly expanding mail order house requires the services of a ready-to-wear buyer with good mail order experience; excellent opportunity for developing a big position; state age, experience, &c. A 473 Times Annex.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT.
I want two men to work with me in New York; absolute integrity first requisite; selling experience desirable; must have personal force, common sense, and sincerity; big pay and splendid opportunity for quick promotion to highly paid managerial positions; don't hesitate to answer if you are now employed; it will pay you to make a change; commission basis. Phone for appointment, Gramercy 3816, after 9:30 A. M.

MAN,
thoroughly competent, for taxicab company within 100 miles of New York City; equipment consists of about 50 cabs; good position. Apply, giving full details and experience, A. B., 75 Times.


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The New York Times
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Wall Street ..... 2 Rector Street
Harlem ..... 2,100 Seventh Avenue
Bronx ..... 2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights ..... 3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn ..... Room 605, 367 Fulton Street


## HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN familiar with figuring steel invoices; one who understands the extras over base prices, together with stores ledger work, also rolling plates, shapes, billets, blooms, &c., as well as a knowledge of freight rates; a reasonable salary will be paid to a man of this experience. Address A. I., Ortel, care Groton Iron Works, Groton, Conn.

MECHANICS.
A growing machine manufacturing company has openings for a few neat-appearing mechanics to train for positions as repair men; Christian firm; state age, nationality, experience. P. R., 247 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy of some initiative, physically strong and mentally alert, a conscientious chap of at least 16 years, to break in as office boy in the largest real estate office in New York; $6 will be his salary start; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply 9 A. M., Wednesday, to Mr. Mallaly, 12 East 44th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT; splendid chance for young man just from high school to learn business; state age, education, and qualifications. N 363 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOYS, 16-17 YEARS OF AGE IN LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; MUST BE BRIGHT AND WILLING; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL 8 EAST 22D.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced in studio and commercial photography; permanent position; write, giving full details. O 78 Times.

PICTURE FRAME maker and fitter wanted. Call Auslander, Room 1003, Hermitage Hotel, between 8 and 9 A. M.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS,
2 men for night work; steady employment, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

REPORTER, for live daily in small city; permanent opening and opportunity for advancement; state wages. V 2 Times.

SALES ENGINEER.—Machinery sales office representing manufacturers of power plant and pumping machinery, have opening for first-class man with some technical training; big opportunity for live wire; give experience in full, salary, or salary and commission. R 214 Times Downtown.

SALESMANAGERS.

SALESMEN.

We are a Boston Banking House building up a sales organization national in scope in a live and progressive manner. Any young man with red blood, strong capabilities, and intelligence who can qualify will find splendid opportunities to make a great success in this connection. Remuneration on commission basis. Your letter answered and reply held in strict confidence.

H. V. GREENE COMPANY,
Investment Bankers,
50 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

SALES MANAGER TO ORGANIZE AND DIRECT A SALES FORCE TO MARKET A LINE OF BRASS VALVES AND FITTINGS FOR GAS, STEAM, AND WATER; COMPRESSION AND GROUND JOINT; MUST BE BETWEEN 30 AND 40 YEARS OF AGE, AND EXPERIENCED IN THIS LINE; SALARY; OR SALARY AND COMMISSION. NO ATTENTION PAID TO REPLIES UNLESS THE FOLLOWING ARE GIVEN: AGE, WHERE EMPLOYED FOR LAST TEN YEARS, REFERENCES, GENERAL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE, APPROXIMATE SALARY EXPECTED. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 293 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN FOR MIDDLE AND EASTERN TERRITORY TO INTRODUCE A LINE OF BRASS GLOBE AND ANGLE VALVES; MUST BE UNDER 40 YEARS OF AGE AND AT PRESENT, OR RECENTLY, EMPLOYED, SELLING A SIMILAR LINE. LIVE AND AGGRESSIVE. SALARY OR SALARY AND COMMISSION. TO RECEIVE ATTENTION REPLIES MUST GIVE AGE, REFERENCES, AND FULL OUTLINE OF EXPERIENCE. PRESENT EMPLOYER WILL NOT BE CONSULTED WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT. X 294 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.—I want two high-class men of real selling ability with clean records; if you desire permanency connection with a strictly high-grade house, where you can secure quick results and unusually large earnings by truthfully presenting facts, the opportunity awaits you; our rapidly growing organization offers a splendid future to those who qualify; commission basis. Address E 172 Times.

SALESMEN. — EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN WANTED; THOSE AT PRESENT EMPLOYED PREFERRED; TERRITORIES OPEN IN NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA; STRAIGHT SALARY PROPOSITION. FIRST LETTER MUST GIVE FULL DETAILS TO SECURE INTERVIEW. Y 212 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN. — Capable men for Eastern States, to represent a corporation whose product is practically without competition; only sober men of force and initiative, with proven selling ability; permanent position with assured promotion to good men; commission basis and drawing account. W. D., 48 Times.

SALESMEN for Pennsylvania, New York, and New England; men of good appearance and education; real salesmanship ability required and integrity of character essential; must be between 25-45 years of age; transportation furnished; guaranteed drawing account against commission. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SALESMEN, intelligent, aggressive American, immediately; integrity of character essential; general business experience desirable; certain advancement if ability warrants; Eastern territory; drawing account against commission. A. B., 37 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, who has had experience selling to dentists, doctors, druggists, and hospitals; permanent position and opportunity for right party; advertiser established thirty years; give full particulars and salary expected. E 156 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; young man; must be crackerjack; do not apply unless capable of earning at least $5,000 a year; for popular priced line coats, suits, and dresses for New York and vicinity; commission. N 389 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to represent wholesale meat and provision concern at nearby army cantonments; references and ability must be satisfactory; state age, experience, reference, and on what salary you will work. Write Salesman, 8 Greenwich Av., New York.

SALESMAN.—Capable man wanted, who has had experience, to travel parts of South America and the West Indies for a large cotton goods concern; salary or commission basis; one only who has made good need apply. Y 218 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER wanted by large Eastern tire company to manage New York branch; only those having experience in Eastern territory need apply; state experience and salary expected. E 187 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED; ONE WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN VIEW POSTCARD PREFERRED, NOT ESSENTIAL. SALARY AND COMMISSION. A. M. SIMON, 32 UNION SQUARE.

SALESMEN.—Jobbing ladies' hats; one for New England States and one for Pennsylvania; only those with department store experience need apply; commission only. D. N., 268 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for army and navy kits; commission 10%; call at once. Mancuso Bros., 405 East 108d St.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

THIS IS TO NOTIFY THAT ON THE 8TH of February ABRAHAM TERKELTOUB of GRABOIS & TERKELTOUB of 182 Avenue C has withdrawn from said copartnership, and all obligations and liabilities of said firm will be paid by BENJAMIN GRABOIS without any contributions to said ABRAHAM TERKELTOUB.

SAMUEL BARNETT, SON OF THE LATE Joseph and Mary A. Barnett of Liverpool, is requested to communicate with his brother, Joseph, ship-broker, 18, James Street, Liverpool, England.

LOOKING FOR A PARTY WHO REMEMbers an accident at the southbound Brooklyn Bridge subway station in September, 1916, at 9 A. M., during the strike. N 376 Times Downtown.

## HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell a strong line of dolls and stuffed animals to jobbers and department stores; drawing account against commission. O 84 Times.

SALESMAN, on commission basis, for city, vicinity and Summer resorts; finest line of French art goods particularly; no competition. O 88 Times.

SALESMAN (umbrellas) wanted for Massachusetts, New England, New York City, Brooklyn, and Jersey; good opportunity for right party; straight commission. N 383 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for evening work; high-grade school proposition; commission. L 272 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for animal and fish glues and gelatines; salary or commission, or both. N 379 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to call on department store and office trade with children's silk dresses; commission basis. O 99 Times.

SALESMAN, plating, who can get immediate business for well equipped plating plant. Bronze Products Co., 88 Hope St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN wanted on dresses for city trade; commission basis. Stein & Marshall, 100 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man to sell cloaks to the jobbing trade; salary. O 81 Times.

SHOE BUYER.
We want a shoe buyer experienced in buying for a mail-order house; he must know quality, workmanship, and style and must be thoroughly familiar with the market; he must be a merchandiser, as well as buyer; he must be loyal and absolutely dependable, because the management of this department will be turned over to him; a fine opportunity to connect with a substantial house where the future will depend entirely on the man; state age, experience, salary expected, &c. A 472 Times Annex.

SILK SALESMEN
WANTED AT WANNAMAKER'S; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, THIRD GALLERY, NEW BUILDING.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man about 20 years of age in cashier's department of large corporation; must be good speller; excellent opportunity; state salary expected and full particulars. L 282 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, in leading export house; we have a splendid opening for a hard-working and efficient stenographer. Address, stating salary and full particulars, R 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Wanted, young man, to take dictation in Spanish; one with knowledge of English preferred; state references and salary. N 380 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office worker; Christian religious institution desires trustworthy, smart man; salary $18. Call morning, 68 Bible House.

STENOGRAPHER, young man; good opportunity for business training with large corporation; state salary expected. O 92 Times.

STOCK ROOM CLERK, also in charge of office boys; exceptional opening in publishing house with good chance to grow; young man of experience wanted; state present salary. Address O 68 Times.

STOCK SALESMAN wanted, for selling low par dividend paying stock over phone; big opportunity for right man; salary and commission. Inquire Times Downtown.

STOCK ROOM BOYS (2) wanted immediately. Apply 303 Hudson St.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAS THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS IN ITS VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS.
Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.
DRAFTSMEN,
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.
GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.
INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady position and advancement.
LAY-OUT MEN.
Must read blueprints and be experienced.
MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools.
RECEIVING CLERKS.
Must have experience with large corporations.
TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.
WIREMEN.
Must be experienced on conduit work and hooking up of A. C. and D. C. motors.
YOUNG MEN.
For telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.
YOUNG MEN.
A number of young men over 18 can be used on factory work whose efforts will be rewarded accordingly.
CALL
57 BETHUNE ST.,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY, CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 BROADWAY,
9TH FLOOR.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS.
GOOD WAGES, WITH REST OF WORKING CONDITIONS, FOR HIGH-GRADE GAUGE AND TOOL MAKERS; CITIZENS ONLY. MR. SCHOENBORN, ROOM 1011, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOLMAKERS;
must be able to read blueprint and use micrometer; steady work.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

UTILITY MAN to make himself generally useful in large downtown office; must be obliging with good habits; willing to do such duties as taking charge of stockroom, keeping desks clean, and caring for cloakrooms, &c.; steady position for right man; state age, references, and salary expected. L 287 Times Downtown.

WOODWORKER, CAPABLE, TO WORK ON MOULDING (STICKER) MACHINE; STEADY POSITION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. S. F., 241 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN. — Real estate office requires young man; renting, collecting, repairs; experience not necessary. Write R. E., 1,364 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN in office of publishing house; high school graduate preferred; experience unnecessary. Address, stating salary expected, R 220 Times Downtown.

### Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.

CREDIT MEN,
OFFICE MANAGERS,
ACCOUNTANTS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
STENOGRAPHERS,
GENERAL CLERKS.
OVER 100 EXCELLENT OPENINGS AT PRESENT. CALL 9-2.

SECRETARY, BANKING EXPERIENCE, $2,000 UP
PRINTING SALESMAN, $25-$35
PRINTING COST CLERK, $20-$25
2 TELEPHONE OPERATORS, OUT OF TOWN, $20 WEEKLY
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND DRAFTSMAN, $150 MONTHLY
RECEIVING CLERK, $20-$25
EXPORT BOOKKEEPER, $135 MONTH
GERMAN STENOGRAPHER, $25
WARNER & BROMLEY,
160 BROADWAY.

WALL ST. CORRESPONDENT, publicity man; export shipping, invoice clerk, $1,300 yearly; multigraph operators, $15; board runners, $12; register free. Wall St. Agency, 20 Broad.

STENOGRAPHERS, boys; free registration; established 1899; splendid position. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, (clerical work,) law, (insurance,) $10-$15. Federal Agency, 309 Broadway.

CLERK, American; steamship company; $25; others, $8, $15. Brady Agency, 239 Broadway.

F. X. GOGGIN AGCY., 200 B'way.—Register free. Accountants, credit men, traffic clerks, secretaries, stenographers, statisticians, engineers, draftsmen, production and lay-out clerks, office boys.

MAN wanted familiar export shipping work, knowledge bill of lading, shipping documents, receipts; $1,250 yearly, lunches. Call Monday, Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

ACCOUNTANTS (senior, $4,000), (cost, $2,500), (general, $2,000). Secretary-stenographer, $2,000; purchasing agent, $2,000; bookkeepers; clerks. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

### Instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for Booklet T and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pulitzer Bldg., New York.

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THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

# ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

### Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Leon Springs with 808d Cav.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Adams, J. R. | Badeaux, G. I.
Robison, N. W. | West, O. C.

Following to Leon Springs with 804th Cav.:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Morse, P. L. | Murrell, R. E.
Owens, R. J. | Waite, G. R.

Geist, Capt. E. S., to Camp Greenleaf as instructor.

Bruce, 1st Lt. G. C., and Harkness, 1st Lt. W. R., hon. discharged.

Baisley, Capt. J. A., to Camp Kearny.

Hearn, Capt. A. G., and Gormly, 1st Lt. C. F., to Camp Greenleaf.

Emerson, Maj. K., will report to Surg. Gen.

Adams, 1st Lt. W. L., to Letterman Gen. Hosp.

Meyer, 1st Lt. H. W., to Ft. McDowell.

Williams, 1st Lt. J., and Ennis, 1st Lt. F. J., hon. discharged.

Whitcraft, Capt. C. H., to Camp Devens.

Levin, Capt. A. L., to Camp Beauregard.

Caldwell, Maj. B. W., promoted to be Lt.Col.

Stevens, 1st Lt. S. L., previous orders revoked.

Heim, 1st Lt. H. McM., previous orders amended to read Helm.

Bushee, Capt. G. B., to Ft. Riley.

Gingles, 1st Lt. H. W.; Jason, 1st Lt. J. B., and Sparkman, 1st Lt. A. A., to Washington Barracks.

Shankle, Capt. H. De W., to Av. School, Camp Kelly, for assignment to squadron for overseas duty.

Brown, Maj. J. S., hon. discharged.

Green, 1st Lt. E. S., and Brown, 1st Lt. R. J., to Av.Sec., School of Aerial Photography, at Rochester, N. Y.

Following to Camp Greenleaf:
CAPTAINS.
Anderson, W. N. | Frazer, T.
Burke, E. R. | Price, J. N.
Miller, I. H. | Moore, N. T.
Dehy, T. J. | Street, T. K.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Jenkins, P. B. | McElrath, W. S.
Hamma, C. B. | Johnson, R. W.
Middlebrooks, C. O. | Holland, M. L.
Mayberry, I. W. | Montgomery, E. W.
Vernon, C. T. | Ijams, H. A.
Wentz, H. B. | Haywood, R. W.
Hullett, A. G. | Gambrell, G. C.
Calhoun, D. S. | Feinglos, I. J.
Thorp, S. P. | Kneece, B. E.
Haldeman, J. H. | Herr, W. H.
Mayfield, T. M. | Davies, W. J.
O'Malley, J. G. | Blank, J. M.
Anders, A. | Clark, H. E.
Dude, R. | Dickson, J. McC.
Chaput, L. R. | Allison, J. W.
Dane, D. | Houston, D. W., Jr.
Conway, R. C. | McNab, A. B.
Foley, W. E. | Payne, R. H.
McIver, R. B.

Fitzgerald, 1st Lt. G. M.; Reuth, 1st Lt. J. E., and Biller, 1st Lt. A. C., previous orders revoked.

Whidden, 1st Lt. R. W., relieved from duty with the British Army and will report to Letterman Gen. Hosp. for examination for fitness for active service.

Scott, 1st Lt. L. D., and Barnes, 1st Lt. P. D., to West. Dept.

Brown, Maj. J. S., to home.

Mitchell, Capt. A., to Camp Lee.

Harrington, 1st Lt. S. W., and Hyland, 1st Lt. W. A., to Ft. Riley.

Greenwood, Capt. E. N., to Letterman Gen. Hosp. for duty.

Brewer, Capt. W. C., and Hibbetts, Capt. J. B., to Camp Greenleaf.

Ruggles, Capt. H. E., to Cornell Med. College for inst., then to Hoboken.

Hoffman, 1st Lt. J. G.; Dewey, 1st Lt. A. W., and Baird, 1st Lt. B. A., to Ft. Riley.

Reddy, Capt. W. J., to Chickamauga Park with 6th Inf.

Purcell, 1st Lt. G. W., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, St. Louis, for inst.

Shade, 1st Lt. M. A., to West. Dept.

Churchill, Maj. F. S., to Newport News.

Cleary, Capt. E. W., to Army Med. School for inst.

Conley, 1st Lt. C. C., to Ft. Riley.

Muir, Capt. J., hon. discharged.

Green, 1st Lt. J. H., previous orders amended; to Atlanta.

Abbot, Capt. E. S., and Stick, Capt. H. L., previous orders amended to assign them to examine the command for mental and nervous diseases.

Brooks, 1st Lt. H. C., previous orders amended to read Brooke.

Parkes, Capt. C. H., to Camp Logan.

Holmes, Capt. C. DuV., to Mayo Clinic, Rochester, for inst., then to Camp Grant.

Carhart, Capt. W. G., to Camp Pike.

Ruth, Maj. H., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 2, at Ft. McHenry.

McKinney, Capt., A. R., to Military Academy, temp. duty.

Conklin, Capt. G. H., and Threlkeld, 1st Lt. C., to Ft. Riley.

Irvine, 1st Lt. R. T., to Ft. Jay.

Karpas, Capt. M. J., to Camp Taylor as div. psychiatrist.

Henske, Capt. L. A., to Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., for inst., then to Camp Dodge.

Corbett, Maj. J. F., previous orders revoked; to following places for study of returned soldiers suffering from peripheral nerve injuries: Toronto, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

Jones, 1st Lt. M. M., previous orders revoked.

Wyman, Capt. J. H., to Camp Devens.

Weidlein, 1st Lt. E. H., to Camp Dodge.

McBride, 1st Lt. R. E., and Rochfort, 1st Lt. E. I., to Neurological Inst., New York, for training.

Clough, Capt. H. B., and Butler, 1st Lt. O. W., to Western Dept.

Davidson, 1st Lt. J. S., to Av. Sec., Eberts Field.

Lawson, 1st Lt. J. K., to Chicago for inst.

Lakey, Capt. W. J.; Hutchison, 1st Lt. M. L.; Lightner, 1st Lt. O. N., and Lyle, 1st Lt. C. F., to Leon Springs with 305th Cav.

Wildman, Capt. W. M.; Ferrell, 1st Lt. H.; Fillmore, 1st Lt. R. S., and Finsand, 1st Lt. V., to Ft. Clark with 808th Cav.

Mahr, Capt. J. C.; Dodd, 1st Lt. C. G.; Fall, 1st Lt. N. B., and Forbes, 1st Lt. D. M., to Del Rio with 807th Cav.

### Ordnance Reserve and N. A.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:
LIEUTENANT COLONELS.
Miles, F. H. | Pierce, P. B.
Erdman, A. W.

MAJORS.
White, A. E. | Albee, O. W.
Custer, E. A. | Van Denburg, J. W.
Douglas, A. S.

CAPTAINS.
McCormick, B. T. | Hasie, J. C.
Kanter, C. A. | Cornell, S. S.
Menefee, F. N. | Reed, C. S.
Davis, J. M. | Witsil, W. E.
Buckingham, E. | McIntosh, F. F.
Altschull, F. | Humphreys, J. J.
Oglesby, M. L. | O'Connell, J. C.
Henssey, J. W. | Houston, L. W.
Alexander, W. P. | Hansen, F. D.
Ramsey, W. | Hope, H. S.
McGrath, R. D.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Romeyn, R. | Wallace, L. E.
Searight, W. H. | Tucker, R. H.
McKnight, C. H. | McNamee, J. R.
Nixon, S. W. | Hay, R. W.
Smith, E., Jr. | Martin, W. R.
Hughes, R. D. | Hoyt, O.
Dingee, G. A. | Van Cise, C. S.
Davis, T. L. | Foulke, G. R., Jr.
Gastrock, A. E. | Gibbs, P. H.
Satchell, E. | Fox, R. H.
Fitch, W. K. | Dorchester, A. W.
Lynch, W. C. | Eshleman, S. K., Jr.
Unkles, E. H. | Sayer, R. S., Jr.
Gatter, L. S. | Jones, J. T.
Stratton, M. H. | Rhame, W. P.
Lambelet, C. H. | Leahy, T. M.
Lawrie, R., Jr. | McLure, C. L.
Homer, G. K. | Page, W. K.
Austin, C. G. | Hook, L. S.
Smith, 2d Lt. H. J.

### Coast Artillery.

Mosely, 1st Lt. J. H., R.C., appointed to same grade in Av. Sec. and assigned to Vancouver Barracks.

Wright, 2d Lt. D. B., R.C., previous orders amended to read Rice.

Moore, 2d Lt. J. A., previous orders revoked, he having declined appointment as Prov. 2d Lt. in Regular Army.

O'Brien, Capt. M. J., to Av. Sec. Army Balloon School at Ft. Omaha.

Slicer, 2d Lt. S. H., assigned to 50th, vice 1st Lt. M. S. Carleton, R.C., relieved.

### Infantry.

Davis, Lt.Col. R., previous orders amended to read F.A.N.A.

Crispell, 1st Lt. R. B., will report to Chief of War College Div., Gen. Staff.

Nosh, Capt. H. S., 81st, hon. discharged.

Everall, 2d Lt. J. H., 47th, to Av.Sec., School of Mil. Aeronautics, Ohio State Univ., for training as Adjt.

Kerper, 1st Lt. J. F., promoted to be a 1st Lt. in Eng. R.C.

Stanton, Temp. 2d Lt. C. M., 4th, to Ft. Bayard, Gen. Hosp., sick.

Johnson, 2d Lt. W. S., 52d, appointment terminated.

Chrosniak, 1st Lt. J., N.A., appointed to same grade in Ord.R.C. and assigned to Supply Div.

Hill, 1st Lt. F. L., 63d, transferred to 55th.

Thomson, 1st Lt. S. A., 55th, transferred to 63d.

Stackhouse, 1st Lt. D. A., 333th, appointed to same grade in Ord.R.C. and assigned to Springfield Armory, in Machine Gun School.

Point, Lt.Col. W. H., previous orders revoked; he will remain on duty at Wash. Barracks.

Gould, Capt. D. I., Conn. N.G., hon. discharged.

McClelland, 2d Lt. H. M., 48th, to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Univ. of Tex., for inst.

### Signal Reserve Corps.

Spencer, 2d Lt. G., to Garden City.

Smith, 2d Lt. H., to Langley Field.

Williams, 2d Lt. S. E., and Baldwin, 2d Lt. M. A., to Army Balloon School at Ft. Omaha.

Myers, 2d Lt. M. C., and Peck, 2d Lt. T. A., to Post Field.

Denton, 2d Lt. G. R. S., to Kelly Field.

Grover, 2d Lt. R. J.; Martin, 2d Lt. C. B., and Post, 2d Lt. A. G. B., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Georgia School of Technology.

Balkahn, 2d Lt. H. H., will report to Chief Sig. Off.

### Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Hanson, 2d Lt. M., hon. discharged.

Maguire, 2d Lt. F. X., to Camp Greenleaf.

Lyon, 2d Lt. L. S., to Paso.

Campbell, 2d Lt. E. S., and Detwiler, 2d Lt. R. S., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.

Laughlin, 2d Lt. R. R., hon. discharged.

Sarde, 2d Lt. R. M., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Vet.C.

### Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Estes, 1st Lt. B. E. | Thorne, 1st Lt. L. K. |
| Bishop, 1st Lt. R. H. | Thorne, 1st Lt. R. H. |
| Unwin, Maj. H. | Henry, 1st Lt. W. H. |
| Birdsell, 2d Lt. A. L. | Pearson, Capt. O. H. |
| Donaldson, Capt. R. D. | Hawkins, Capt. R. H. |
| Rooney, Capt. F. | Long, Capt. C. P. |
| Erwin, Capt. H. | Chase, Capt. E. H., Jr. |
| Milne, 1st Lt. W. E. | Schultz, Capt. T. S. |
| Strayer, Capt. M. G. | Sterling, 1st Lt. J. C. |
| Schultes, 2d Lt. L. | Lamont, Lt. Col. R. P. |
| Sprague, 1st Lt. G. W. | Fuller, Capt. R. G. |
| Brittson, Maj. L. E. | Willis, 1st Lt. S. D. |
| Thompson, Capt. I. P. | Hallowell, Capt. H. B. |
| Ray, Capt. R. R. | |

Jacques, 2d Lt. E. W., to Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. plant at New Haven.

Root, Maj. F. S., to Colt's Mfg. Co. plant at Hartford, Conn.

Christopher, 1st Lt. G. T., to plant of Dodge Bros. at Detroit.

Perrine, Capt. H., will report to Lt. Col. A. Wass at N. Y.

Deitz, 2d Lt. L. S., Jr., will take station at Ithaca, N. Y.

### Signal Corps.

Bean, Capt. J. H., previous orders revoked.

Mitchell, Maj. J. K., will report to Chief of Staff for intelligence duty.

James, Capt. S. L., to Philippine Dept., duty as Signal Off.

Cory, Private W. M., promoted to be 2d Lt. in Av. Sec., and will report to Chief of Sig. Off.

Billet, Private C. H., Av. Sec., promoted to 2d Lt. and assigned to Langley Field with Photo Div.

### Quartermaster Corps.

Stetekluh, Capt. G., to Aux. Remount Depot, No. 321, at Camp Grant, as Qm. and Adjt.

Wilkinson, 1st Lt. H. F., to Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, as asst. to Post

# What Kind of MEN Are We Sending to France?

***"Red tape can be cut—dead wood can be weeded out—factories speeded up—guns turned out in nominal time"*—but—**

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